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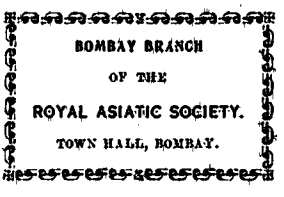
Admin. report
1910-11 to 1913-14



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ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

BALASINOR STATE

for the year

1910-11.

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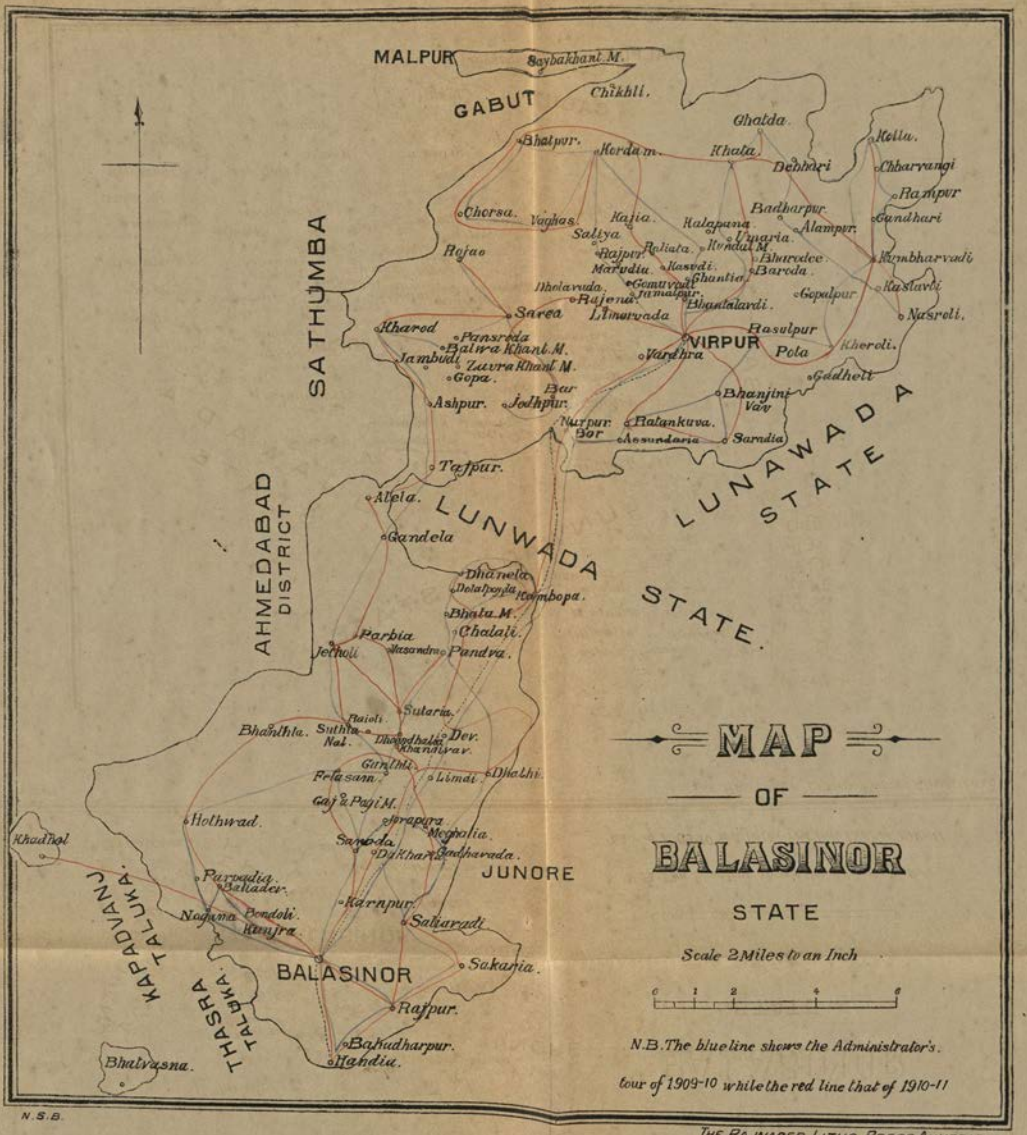

THE RAJNAGER LITHO. PRESS AHMEDABAD.

No. 488 of 1911.

FROM,

ERACHSHAW HORMUZSHAW COBLA,

ADMINISTRATOR,

BALASINOR.

To.

J. GHOSAL, ESQUIRE, I. C. S.,

Political Agent, Rewa Kantha.

BALASINOR.

3rd July 1911.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit my Report on the annual administration of this State for the year 1910-11.

Chapter I.

General and Political.

1. Class, Area, Population and Gross Revenue.—Balasinor is a 2nd Class State. Its area is 189 square miles, population 40,563 souls according to the recent General Census of March last, showing an increase of 7,945 souls over that of the previous Census of 1901. The gross annual revenue (based on the average of past five years) amounts to Rs. 1,45,261.

2. Tribute.—The State pays an annual tribute of Rupees 9,706 to the British Government and Rupees 3,078 to the Baroda State.

3. The Chief of the State.—The present Chief of the State, Jamietkhanji, is a minor. He was born on the 10th of November 1894, so that he is now in his seventeenth year of age. He has been studying at the Rajkumar College at Rajkot for the last six years and is now in Class II; his progress appears to be fairly satisfactory, but he is good at sports. Owing to the Chief's minority the State continues under the British management since July 1899.

4. Important Events.—The youngest Bibi Rajebibi, of the two surviving Bibis or wives of the late Nawab Manovarkhanji, died on the 22nd

of July 1910, leaving only a daughter named Hussenbakhta who is 12 years of age.

5. Visit of the Political Agent.—The Political Agent visited the State since the close of the year.

6. Administrator's Tour.—As usual, the Administrator's tour is shown on the accompanying Map of the State-the red lines show the tour of the year under report, while the lines drawn blue indicate that of the previous year.

7. Changes in the personnel of the High officials.—The State has continued to be in my charge uninterruptedly for the last nine years. The Nyayadhish, Mr. Chunilal Vithaldas Desai, was on privilege leave from 7th August to 28th October 1910, during which period Mr. Chunilal Bhurabhai, the Treasury Head Karkun, acted in the appointment, as will be seen from Appendix I.

Chapter II.

Administration of Land.

8. Survey and Settlement.—The survey and settlement of lands were made and completed in the State during the late Nawab's time except in some of the Inami and Udhad Jamabandi villages. No revision settlement is in progress or recently introduced.

9. Extension of cultivation.—The marginal table shows that during the year under report some 314 acres of waste land were taken up for cultivation—the extension of cultivation increases steadily year by year.

Years.	Total arable land.	Land under cultivation.	Land remaining waste.
	Acres.	Acres	Acres.
1909.	58,693	41,353	17,340
1910.	58,698	41,667	17,031

10. Alienation Enquiries and Settelements.—The alienation enquiries and settlements remaining pending in this State will, it is hoped, be commenced in November next by the Agency's special Alienation Inquiry Officer who, it seems, will have finished by that time his work in some of the other States under attachment in the Agency.

11. Boundary Settlements.—Except some petty disputes between this State and the neighbouring State of Lunawada and Sathumba

Taluka under Mahi Katha, no boundary settlements of any importance remain to be effected.

12. Tagavi Advance.—No Tagavi advances were made during the year as there was no need for them, the agricultural stock and water supply being plentiful.

13. Land Revenue Demand, Collections, Remissions, etc.—It will be seen from the marginal table that again this year there has been an increase in the Land revenue which is steadily rising year by year.

Year.	Demand.	Collections.	Remissions.	Amount outstanding at the close of the year.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1908-09	73,863	73,203	...	660
1909-10	75,115	74,638	4	473

The amount of the demand has almost been fully recovered with little coercive measures as will appear from the above and the following tables.

Year.	Number of occupancies.	Number of occupants on whom Notices were issued.	Number of occupants whose property was attached.
1909-10	10,043	686	...
1910-11	10,387	689	3

Chapter III.

Protection.

14. Legislation.—During the year under report, no new laws or regulations were introduced in the State. Those in force are shown in Appendix II.

15. Military Force.—There is no Military Force in this State. There are a few artillery guns which are kept in the State Paiga and two of them are generally used for saluting purposes as mentioned in the remark column of the Appendix III.

16. Police.—The strength of the Police force as detailed in Appendix IV, is 117 including the two Foujdars. There are 16 Mounted Police or Sawars and 99 Foot Police. The former are armed with swords and carbines. The swords are of native patterns locally made, and the carbines bear mark of "Tower". The Foot Police of whom 60 are armed with muzzle loading rifles some of which bear the marks of "Enfield", and some "Tower", Though the men are not regularly trained to firearms, they can use them fairly well. The total cost in maintaining the Force during the year amounted to Rupees 12,035. More than half of the policemen are able to read and write Gujarati. During the year under report the punishments were few but deterrent.

17. Working of the Police.—The details of the working of the Police are shown in Appendices V and VI. During the year under report the number of cognizable offences reported was 30 against 48 in the previous year and the number of accused arrested and sent for trial was 48, of whom 21 were convicted, 26 acquitted or discharged and 1 remained under trial at the close of the year. The percentage of convictions during the year was 43·7 against 38·7 in the preceding year. The value of the property stolen during the year amounted of Rupees 629 against Rupees 1,203 in the 1909-10. Of the amount stolen (Rs. 629), property worth Rupees 116 was recovered.

18. Total number of crimes cognizable as well as non-cognizable.—Appendix VII shows the total number of crimes (cognizable as well as non-cognizable) committed and number of cases disposed of during the year under report. Including the 3 cases of the previous year, there were 75 cases for disposal during the year. Of these, 71 were disposed of and 4 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year. The total number of persons apprehended during the year under report was 132 of whom 48 were arrested by the Police, 16 upon warrant and 68 on summons issued by Magistrates as will be seen from Appendix VIII. Including the 5 persons remaining under trial at the end of the previous year, the number brought to trial during the year was 137, of whom 40 persons were convicted, 79 acquitted, 11 discharged without trial and 7 remained under trial at the close of the year.

19. Village Police.—Though there is no regular Village Police in the State, there are Mukhis and Matadars in every village and whose ordinary duties are connected with revenue matters, are enjoined to give information to the nearest Police Thana of offences committed and accidental deaths occurring within the limits of their respective villages. The Mukhis or Patels have lands assigned to them for their services, but most of them being illiterate, have no powers of the Police Patel.

20. Criminal Justice.—There are four Criminal Courts in the State, *viz.*,

(1) Court of the Assistant Sessions Judge,
(2) District and 1st Class Magistrate,
(3) 2nd Class Magistrate at Balasinor and
(4) 3rd Class Magistrate at Virpur.

The Administrator exercises the powers of the former two Courts, while the Nyayadhish at Balasinor exercises 2nd Class Magisterial powers with power to commit for trial and the Mahalkari at Virpur the powers of a 3rd Class Magistrate. During the year under report the Administrator decided 1 sessions case and one other in his capacity as District Magistrate. The 2nd Class Magistrate of Balasinor disposed of 64 cases while the 3rd Class Magistrate at Virpur 6 cases.

21. Criminal Appeals.—During the year under report there were no appeals against decisions of any of the Criminal Courts of the State.

22. Civil Justice.—There are three Civil Courts in the State, *viz.*, (1) the Administrator's District Court, (2) the Court of the Nyayadhish at Balasinor and (3) the Court of the Mahalkari of Virpur. The Nyayadhish's Court has power to adjudicate suits up to Rs. 1,000, while that of the Virpur Mahalkari up to Rs. 200.

23. The total number of suits filed during the year under report was 791 against 362 in the previous year, but the total number for disposal including the suits of the preceding year was 1,113, of which 504 were disposed of. The aggregate value of the suits filed amounted to Rs. 70,292 and of those disposed of Rs. 20,832. The average duration of the suits was from 9 months and 17 days to 2 years and 23 days. Details are shown in Appendix X.

24. Applications for Execution of Decrees. It will be seen from Appendix XI that 739 applications for execution of decrees were brought to Register during the year, but including 254 of the previous year, the total number amounted to 993 of the aggregate value of Rupees 47,398. Of these (993), 754 (value Rs. 35,067) were disposed of, leaving a balance of 239, of which 200 were of below 6 months, 31 of below 12 months and the rest (8) of above that period.

25. Civil Appeals.—The Administrator as District Judge exercises the civil appellate powers in the State. 5 appeals were filed during the year under report, but including the 5 of the past year, the total number for disposal was 10, of which 8 were disposed of and 2 remained pending at the close of the year. In 4 cases the decisions of the Lower Courts were confirmed, in 1 reversed and in 2, the cases were compromised. The average duration of appeal was 5 months and 9 days.

26. Extradition.—There is no want of reciprocity on the part of the neighbouring states or British Districts in respect of the

surrendering of criminals. During the year there were 7 outside demands on the State—3 from the Mahi Kantha Agency, 3 from the Lunawada State and one from the Panch Mahals District. Six demands were made by this State-five on the Modasa Taluka of the Ahmedabad District and one on the Anand Taluka of the Kaira District.

27. **Prisons.**—The Jail at Balasinor is the only one in the State and a part of it is also used as a lock up for the undertrial prisoners. It contains all the necessary accommodation for prisoners, Jailer and Jail guard separately. Including the 11 prisoners remaining from last year, the total number confined in the Jail during the year under report was 53 as will be seen from Appendix XIII. The daily average number was 10·6 against 6·5 in the previous year. There were no escapes from the Jail and there was no mortality among the prisoners whose health was good throughout the year. The Jail was visited regularly twice in a week by the 2nd Class Magistrate, Balasinor, and occasionally by the Administrator as District Magistrate.

28. **Registration**—Appendices XIV and XV show the particulars of the registration of documents and the receipts and expenditure on that account. During the year under report, 114 documents were presented for registration. The value of documents registered amounted to Rupees 56,993 against Rupees 53,571 in the preceding year. Only 1 document remained unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year. The amount of the registration fees realized during the year was Rs. 632, while the expenditure was merely a trifle, viz., Rupees six.

29. **Municipal Administration.**—There are no regularly constituted Municipalities in the State though Balasinor and Virpur are called Municipal towns-the former containing a population of 8,157 and Virpur 3,441 souls according to the recent General Census of March last. The Municipal affairs of both these towns, such as conservancy, lighting, watering, etc., are carried out entirely at the State expenses which during the year amounted to Rupees 2,456 against Rupees 2,567 in the preceding year as will be seen from Appendix XVI.

Chapter IV.

Production and distribution.

30. **Weather and crops.**—This year again the season was a good one, the total rainfall being 38 inches or 3 inches above the average of the past five years, besides being timely and well distributed, as will be seen from Appendix XVII, and proved beneficial to both the Kharif and Rabi crops-the latter, however, especially, cotton crop, though it is not largely sown in this State, sufferred more or less by the frost that fell in the month of January.

31. Wages and Labour.—The rates of wages during the year under report were higher than even in the previous year owing to large demand for labour. The wages for skilled labour were from 10 to 12 annas and those for unskilled 3 to 6 annas a day.

32. Prices of Food grain.—It will be seen from Appendix XVIII that prices of maize, bavto, wheat, gram and pulses fell considerably in the year under report, while those of Bajri and rice rose, but not to any large extent.

33. Forest.—There is nothing further to be said as regards the Forest in this State than that reported in the previous years' Reports. The matters remain pending till the Divisional Forest Officer, Panch Mahals, or a competent subordinate of his visits the State when possible and gives opinion on the value of the Forest method. It is hoped an opportunity may be taken next cold weather by any of the above Officers while touring in the Godhra Taluka villages over the river Mahi whence Balasinor is within four or five miles distant. Meanwhile, the felling operations of timber needed and sold to the State ryots for building and repairing their houses will continue to remain countermanded.

34. During the year the receipts from forest amounted to Rupees 1,727 against an expenditure of Rupees 1,186. It may be stated that for the last ten years no general cutting of the forest by contract or departmentally has been undertaken.

35. Trade and Manufactures.—The only principal industries of the State are the manufacturing of soap and dyeing and calico-printing which are carried on in the town of Balasinor, the former by the Bohras and the latter by Bhavsars. Soap is largely exported to Bombay, Ahmedabad, Baroda and other places in Gujrat. Some 6,040 rupees worth of soap was exported during the year under report.

36. Export and Import.—The principal articles of Exports are grain, ghi, oil and oil-seeds, cotton, tobacco, sheep-wool, hides, and soap etc., while those of Imports are cloth, grain, sugar, Kerosine oil, salt, groceries, etc. The quantity and value of the articles exported and imported during the year and in the previous year are shown in the following tables.

A. Exports.

Names of articles.	1909–10.		1910–11.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.
Grain.	13,842	25,045	21,024	31,536
Ghi.	686	11,730	1,222	19,552
Oil and oil seeds. ...	2,986	14,488	2,609	12,745
Cotton.	2,379	8,235	1,556	6,224
Tabacco.	1,050	2,135	1,276	3,190
Sheep wool.	1,920	19,175	995	9,950
Hides.	1,659	9,741	1,217	7,302
Soap.	2,525	5,715	2,685	6,040
Miscellaneous	5,718	11,357	7,221	11,538
Total...	32,765	10,7621	39,805	1,08,077

B. Imports.

Names of articles.	1909–10.		1910–10.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.
Cloth	1,821	93,169	2,145	99,527
Grain	47,911	89,036	37,750	56,625
Sugar and molasses ...	9,701	31,249	7,237	27,139
Kerosine oil	1,745	4,250	1,580	4,448
Salt	6,504	4,850	6,468	5,119
Groceries	2,487	20,135	2,570	20,560
Miscellaneous	18,852	61,158	18,098	70,234
Total ...	89,021	3,03,847	75,848	2,83,652

It would appear that the export of grain, ghi, and tobacco was larger during the year than in the previous one, while the import of grain and sugar was less, but that of cloth was larger than in the preceding year.

37. The Sayer or the Customs Duty contract for the levy of Export and Import duties was given out for a further period of three years commencing from 1st November 1910 for an annual sum of Rupees (15,500) fifteen thousand and five hundred, which was considerably higher than

that of the contract for the previous triennial term-the larger amount of bid was due to keen competition.

38. Fairs.—The Daria-Saheb's (Mahomedan Saint's) Mela or the only important Fair held annually in this State came off during the year in the latter part of April and was largely attended than in the previous nine or ten years. Merchants and traders who came from the adjoining Districts and States made fairly good profits.

39. Public Works.—The Public Works expenditure during the year under report amounted to Rupees 17,226, which include the large sum of Rupees 13,000 spent on the construction of a bungalow for this State at Godhra in the Panch Mahals District.

40. Owing to the Kaira District Local Board finally refusing to contribute any thing towards the construction of the Pali-Balasinor Road -a greater or three fourth part of which lying within the Kaira District -the project for the said Road has been abandoned. The Kaira authorities have further ceased to keep up even the existing kutcha cleared road unless this State pays at least half the cost of repairs of the portion of the road within their (Kaira District) limits, though never before this State was called upon to do so.

41. Post Offices.—There are two Post Offices in the State-one at the Head-Quarter town of Balasinor and the other at Virpur-and they are sufficient for existing requirements. Within the State limits the Mails are escorted by its sowars.

42. Telegraph Office.—It is three years now since the Government Telegraph Office was opened at Balasinor and every year there has been an increase in the number of messages received and transmitted. It thus seems to be greatly appreciated by the public.

43. Mint.—The copper coin Mint that existed in Balasinor some ninety one years ago was closed in the year 1819.

44. General condition of the State and the people.—The financial condition of the State is quite sound, there being a surplus balance of Rupees 1,12,128 at the close of the State's Dewali year ending 31st October 1910 and since the recovery of the 1st instalment of Land revenue falling due in December, the balance rose and amounted, at the close of the year under report ending 31st March last, to Rupees 1,67,122 of which Rupees 1,21,400 were invested in Government Promissory Notes with the Accountant General, Bombay.

45. The general condition of the people has also been considerably improved as is apparent from (1) steady extension of cultivation, (2) little coercion in recovering the amount of the Land revenue demand and (3) the large increase in the agricultural stock-vide paras: 9 and 13 of this Report and Appendix XX.

46. Abkari.—The Central Distillery System is in force in the State and the rates of still head duty levied on liquor issued from the Balasinor Distillery are 12 annas per Imperial gallon on spirit of 25° U. P., and 6 annas on liquor of 60° U. P. The Farmer, Mr. Rustomji Jamsetji Ginwalla, who was granted a License for exclusive privilege of manufacturing and selling country spirit of strength not exceeding 25° U. P., paid, during the year, the still head duty amounting to Rupees 5,044, or only Rupees 44 over and above the annual minimum amount guaranteed by him. His three years' contract will expire at the end of October next, and it is hoped that by putting the farm to open competition, a larger amount is likely to be realized as the consumption of liquor, which has been steadily increasing, was, during the year under report 11,764 gallons of 60° U. P. and 779 gallons of 25° U. P. against 11,619 and 642 gallons in the previous year.

47. The State receives since 1888 from the British Government an annual Abkari compensation amounting to Rupees 659-13-1 for the closing of two of its country liquor shops, viz., Bhatwasna and Khadol, which were situated on the frontier of the Kaira District.

48. The receipts realised from the sale of intoxicating drugs (Bhang and Ganja) during the year amounted to Rupees 724 against Rupees 596 in the preceding year.

49. Toddy.—There are no Toddy trees in this State.

50. Cases against the Abkari Laws.—During the year under report no case of illicit manufacturing or importation of country spirit was reported.

51. Opium.—The revenue derived from Opium during the year under report amounted to Rupees 3,257 against Rupees 4,100–the reduction being the result of the change introduced in the system by farming out the sales of opium without open competition instead of carrying out departmentally. Under the new or Farming system, the loss to the State has apparently been a gain to the Farmer.

52. Opium Smuggling.—Opium smuggling seems to be rarely practised in this State now. In the month of March last in searching the house of an accused on suspicion, $3\frac{5}{16}$ tolas of contraband opium was found and the accused has, since the close of the year, on trial, been found guilty and sentenced under Section 9, cl. c of the Opium Act to 8 days' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 4, which has been paid.

53. Total Excise Revenue.—The total Excise revenue of the year amounted to Rupees 9,355 against Rupees 10,698 in the preceding year.

Chapter V.

Revenue and Finance.

54. Opening and Closing Balance.—The year was opened with a balance of Rupees 89,962 on the 1st November 1909 against Rupees 54,512 in the preceding year and closed with a surplus balance of Rupees 1,12,128 (including Rupees 86,400 invested in Government Promissory Notes with the Accountant General, Bombay,) on the 31st October 1910. The balance at the end of the year under report, i. e., on 31st March last, was further increased to Rupees 1,67,122 of which Rupees 1,21,400 were in Government Promissory Notes with the Accountant General. Thus the remarks of Government passed in their Resolution, Political Department, No. 3974 dated 17th June 1910 that " the balance in reserve might with advantage be increased " were kept in view and attended to.

55. Receipts and Disbursements.—The total receipts from all sources during the year amounted to Rupees 1,72,104 against Rupees 1,69,455 in the previous year, while the total expenditure was Rupees 1,49,938 or much below the receipts. The details are shown in Appendix XXII.

56. Outstanding Balances.—The only items of outstanding balances proper at the end of the year ending 31st October last were the following:—

Land revenue	Rs.	2,709.
Forest...	„	71.
Cesses or veros	„	213.
Tagavi...	„	350,

but even these insignificant sums have mostly been recovered since. The items of Rupees 21,723 and 1,571 shown in the abovementioned Appendix as " Sowcari and Miscellaneous dues " and "Advances recoverable, " are, as stated in previous Reports, nominal outstanding balances, as the former which pertains to the late Nawab's time mostly requires adjustments to be made in the State accounts and steps are being taken in the matter, while making some possible recoveries. During the year under report some 500 Rupees were recovered. The latter item of Rupees 1,571 comprises the sums advanced to the State Sowars for purchasing their horses and for payment of which monthly instalments from Rupees 3 to 4 are fixed in the case of each sowar.

Chapter VI.

Vital Statistics.

57. Medical Relief.—The Medical relief was largely afforded by the two State Dispensaries (Balasinor and Virpur) at a cost of Rupees 2,905. The number of patients treated during the year was 18,371 of which 18,319 were out-door and 52 in-door patients. The daily average number was 249·33 against 223·17 in the previous year. The increase is apparently due to the growing popularity of these Institutions, particularly, the former. Of the 52 in-patients treated, 48 were discharged cured, 1 died, 2 absented and 1 remained under treatment at the close of the year.

58. Public Health.—Public health was remarkably good throughout the year. There was no epidemic of any kind.

59. Vaccination.—1,539 primary and 15 re-vaccinations were performed during the year under report at a total cost of Rupees 334.

60. Vital Statistics.—It will be seen from Appendix XXIV that there were 1,481 births and 680 deaths registered during the year under report, representing a ratio of 45·4 and 20·8, respectively, per mille of population, against 37·7 and 21·3 in the previous year when the number of births registered was 1,232 and deaths 697.

61. Accidental Deaths.—Fourteen cases of accidental deaths were reported during the year, namely, 7 from drowning in wells and tanks, 3 from snake bites and 4 killed by wild animals.

Chapter VII.

Education.

62. Schools and Pupils.—The total number of Schools in the State was 13 –2 being Anglo-Vernacular Schools, 9 Gujarati Schools (7 for boys and 2 for girls), and 2 Urdu Schools. An Urdu Class for Mussalman girls is also attached to the Gujarati Girls' School in the Balasinor town. The number of pupils attending the School during the year was 981 against 885 in the preceding year. The daily average attendance was 704·9 against 622·3 in the preceding year.

63. Expenditure on Schools.—The total expenditure on account of the above Schools amounted during the year to Rupees 5,669 against Rupees 5,154 in previous year. Besides, three scholarships amounting to Rupees 168 per annum were given to the students belonging to the State and who were prosecuting their studies at the Ahmedabad Training College and at the Telang High School at Godhra. The

State also contributes annually Rupees 40 to the Pollen Boarding House and Reading Room attached to the Godhra Telang High School.

64. Administrator's Visits to the Schools.—I visited all the Schools in the State during the year under report.

65. Minor Nawab's Educational Charges at the Rajkumar College at Rajkot.—During the year under report ending 31st. March last, the total charges on the young Nawab's education at the Rajkumar College at Rajkot amounted to about Rupees eight thousand.

Chapter VIII.

Miscellaneous.

66. General Census.—During the year under report the general Census was taken on the night of the 10th March last which showed the result that the population of the State increased from 32,618 in the previous general Census of 1901 to 40,563 souls.

67. Printing Presses.—There are no printing presses nor any newspapers published in the State.

68. Library—There is a Library in the town of Balasinor. It is named after the late Nawab Zorawarkhanji, the grand father of the present minor Chief Jamietkhanji, and the institution is maintained entirely by the State which subscribes to the two daily papers of Bombay, viz., the "Advocate of India" and the "Bombay Samachar" and one weekly newspaper called "Gujarat Mitra" published at Surat.

69. Statements relating to the Chief and Civil Division of Territory.—The usual statements A and B relating to the Chief and Civil Division of Territory are appended to this Report.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,

Administrator, Balasinor.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Balasinor State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1910—11.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Mr. Erachshaw Hormuzshaw Cobla.	Administrator of the State.	1st April 1910.	31st March 1911.	
Mr. Chunilal Vithaldas Desai.	Nyayadhish.	—Do—	6th August 1910, and again from 29th October 1910 to 31st March 1911.	Mr. Desai was on privilege leave from 7th August to 28th October 1910.
Mr. Chunilal Bhurabhai.	Acting Do.	7th August 1910	28th October 1910.	

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,

Administrator, Balasinor.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Balasinor State. 1910-11.

Serial No.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
1	Criminal Procedure Code.	These are British Laws which are generally guided upon.	Nil.	
2	Indian Penal Code.			
3	Civil Proeedure Code.			
4	Evidence Act.			
5	Contract Act.			
6	Abkari Act.			
7	Opium Act.			
8	District Police Act. (Act IV of 1890)			
9	The Explosive Substances Act. (Act VI of 1908)			
10	Sections 1, 7, 11 to 21, 22, 23, 56, 60, 62 and 71 A and Chapters V, VI and VII of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act.			
11	Jail Remission Rules sanctioned by the Government of India Resolution, Home Department, (Jails), No. 161-172 dated the 25th June 1908.			
1	Stamp Rules.	These are special Regulations of the State.		
2	Registration Rules.			
3	Civil Courts Rules.			
4	Limitation and Court fee Rules.			
5	Arms Rules.			

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,

Administrator, Balasinor.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Balasinor State, during the year1910—11.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, battalions, or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, etc.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry.						Nil.								There are a few artillery guns which are used for saluting purposes.
Sappers.														
Artillery														
Infantry.														
Imperial Service troops.														
Total. ...														

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,
Administrator, Balasinor.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police in the Balasinor State during the year 1910–11.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.								
Fouzdar, Balasinor.	1	35		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
—Do— Virpur.	1	25		...	1	...	...	...	1	...	
First Class Head Constable...	1	12		...	1	...	...	...	1	...	
2nd. „ „ ...	2	10		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
3rd. „ „ ...	4	9		1	1	...	...	...	4	...	
4th. „ „ ...	4	8		...	...	...	...	...	4	...	
5th. „ „ ...	7	7		...	2	...	...	...	7	...	
Constables.	80	6		...	6	...	...	...	42	...	
Drill Master....	1	12		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Dafedar.	1	22		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Mounted Police.	15	19		...	...	...	...	...	10	...	
Total...	117	...	×12,035	1	11	...	...	...	74	...	

× Including the charges for the supply of uniform, etc. etc. to the Force.

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,

Administrator Balasinor.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Balasinor State, during the year 1910—1911.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused Convicted.		No. of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions. (columns 4 and 5.)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Balasinor State.	48	80	62	48	60	48	24	21	36	26	38.7	43.7	40.	43.7	

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,

Administrator, Balasinor.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Value of Property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Balasinor State, during the year 1910-11.

STATE.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries to property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Balasinor State. ...	1,203	629	511	116	42·4	18·4	

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,

Administrator, Balasinor.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced.						
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment & fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Under I. P. Code.														
Section 193.	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
„ 283	...	1	1	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
„ 290	...	2	2	3	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
„ 298 & 352	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 304	...	1	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 309	...	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ 323	...	3	3	24	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 323 & 504	...	18	18	26	15	38	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
„ 324	...	4	4	1	4	8	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
„ 325	...	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
„ 334	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 341	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 379	...	10	10	6	10	14	10	...	8	...	2	...	...	10
„ 379 & 414	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
„ 380	...	2	2	2	2	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
„ 380 & 457	...	1	1	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 397	...	1	1	...	1	9	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
„ 403	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
„ 426	...	2	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 428	1	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 448	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

...	..	..	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

„	457	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„	498	...	3	3	1	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„	504	2	9	11	21	11	17	8	...	...	...	1	7	...	8
„	504 & 352	...	3	3	9	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, ...	3	71	74	106	71	136	40	2	16	1	5	16	...	40
Under Opium Act Section 9.		...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total....	3	72	75	107	71	137	40	2	16	1	5	16	...	40

VII.

Cases awaiting trial in the Balasinor State during the year 1910-11.

Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
			Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
90	...	...	13	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
90	...	...	13	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,
Administrator, Balasinor.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and persons dealt with by the various Courts in the Balasinor State, during the year 1910-11.

Names of Courts.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1910—11.					Total.							Persons remaining at the end of year.	
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police	Upon warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Assistant Sessions Judge's Court. ...	1	1	...	9	...	...	...	...	1	9*	...	5	4	...	...	...	* These were committed to this Court by the Committing 2nd Class Magistrate, Balasinor.
District and 1st Class Magistrate's Court.	4	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	
2nd Class Magistrate's Court.	104	64	5	39	7	65	...	...	201	111	8	72	29	...	...	7	
3rd Class Magistrate's Court at Virpur. ...	38	6	...	...	7	3	...	...	75	10	3	2	5	...	...	...	
Total... ...	147	72	5	48	16	68	...	...	281	132	11	79	40	...	...	7	

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,

Administrator, Balasinor.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Balasinor State, during the year 1910—11.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc., ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Administrator's or District Magistrate's Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,

Administrator, Balasinor.

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of in the Balasinor State, during the year 1910—11.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
											Rs.													Rs.	Y. M. D.	
Administrator's or District Judge's Court	6	5	...	4	6	9	1	1	5	8	14,678	...	4	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	1,643	2-0-23	†This includes 3 suits re-taken on file during the year.
Nyayadhish's Court.... ...	168	222	240	514	408	736	186	376	222	360	41,445	63	387	61	420	82	9	...	...	56	158	42	120	12,905	0-10-1	
Virpur Mahalkari's Court. ...	94	95	122	273	216	368	121	127	95	241	14,169	...	273	...	235	38	...	...	...	5	78	8	36	6,284	0-9-17	
Total.	268	322	362	791	630	1,113	308	504	322	609	70,292	63	664	61	655	120	9	3	1	61	237	50	156	20,832		

† This includes 3 suits re-taken on file during the year.

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,
Administrator, Balasinor.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work-Results of applications for execution of Decrees in the Balasinor State during the year **1910-11.**

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.						Rs.				
Administrator's or District Judge's Court. ...	1	1	1,707	...	...	...	1	1	1,707	...	1	1,707	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Nyayadhish's Court....	442	247	13,575	534	624	28,981	976	871	42,556	729	647	30,787	247	224	11,769	186	30	8	
Virpur Mahalkari's Court.	60	6	311	83	115	2,824	143	121	3,135	137	106	2,573	6	15	562	14	1	...	
Total....	503	254	15,593	617	739	31,805	1,120	993	47,398	866	754	35,067	254	239	12,331	200	31	8	

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,

Administrator, Balasinor.

APPENDIX XII.

Balasinor State.

Civil Work–Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits, during the year–1910-11.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
											Rs.	Rs.											Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.
Administrator's or District Judge's Court.	2	5	5	5	7	10	2	8	5	2	1,403	1,525	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	2	0-4-28	0-5-9

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,

Administrator, Balasinor.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lockups in the Balasinor State during the year 1910-11.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
									Rs.	Y. M. D.	
Balasinor.	1	11	42	52	53	6·5	10·6	8	404	0-1-1	There was no mortality among the convicts during the year.

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,

Administrator, Balasinor.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Balasinor State during the year 1910-11.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Balasinor.	131	114	47	29	76	76	5	2	...	...	3	7	130	114	Rs. 53,571	Rs. 56,993	...	...	1	1	

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,

Administrator, Balasinor.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1910—11.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	Number of deeds.	Number of property.	Fees realized.	
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
Balasinor Registrar's Court.	130	53,571	690	114	56,993	632	
Virpur Mahalkari's Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total....	130	53,571	690	114	56,993	632	
Deduct Expenditure....	...	...	6	...	...	6	
Net profit... ...	...	...	684	...	...	626	

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,

Administrator, Balasinor.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Balasinor State during the year 1910—11.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1911.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Balasior	...	...	...	...	2,079	1,921	...	No Municipal taxes at all are levied at Balasinor and Virpur; these Municipalities are maintained entirely at the state expense.
Virpur	...	...	...	...	488	535	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	2,567	2,456	...	

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,

Administrator, Balasinor.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Balasinor State for the year 1910-11.

State.		April 1910.	May 1910.	June 1910.	July 1910.	August 1910.	September 1910.	October 1910.	November 1910.	December 1910.	January 1911.	February 1911.	March 1911.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Balasinor.	Inches Cents.	...	...	8—64	13—50	11—68	0—74	2—5	0—33	...	0—7	...	1—68	38—69	30—20	35—49	

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,

Administrator, Balasinor.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of saple food—grains in the Balasinor State, during the year 1910—11.

Article.	During March. (past year.) per Rupee.			During March. (present year.) per Rupee.			Remarks.
	Mds.	Seers	Tolas.	Mds.	Seers.	Tolas.	
Bajri.	...	30	...	...	27	...	
Adad.	...	31	...	...	32	...	
Mag.	...	38	...	1	...	...	
Sesamum.	...	13	...	...	11	...	
Bavto.	...	38	...	1	2	...	
Gram.	...	32	...	1	2	...	
Tuver pulse.	...	21	...	...	23	...	
Gram pulse.	...	24	...	...	23	...	
Rice 1st sort.	...	10	...	...	10	...	
Rice 2nd sort.	...	15	...	...	14	...	
Rice 3rd sort.	...	21	...	...	16	...	
Maize.	...	32	...	1	...	...	
Mag pulse.	...	32	...	...	36	...	
Wheat....	...	16	...	...	26	...	

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,

Administrator, Balasinor.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works in the Balasinor State durig the year 1910-11.

Description of Work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Original Works.								
Buildings.	‡ 12,912	...	...	...	...	...	...	‡ Amount paid for the construction of this State Bungalow at Godhra by the British P. W. D.
Communications. ...	328	...	13,240	...	...	...	13,240	
Repairs.								
Buildings.	...	1,673	...	...	...	...		
Tanks and Wells. ...	...	1,011	...	...	...	...		
Communications. ...	...	424	...	....	...	...		
Miscellaneous.	...	103	3,211	...	...	...	3,211	
Establishment charges.	...	...	775	...	...	...	775	
Total.			17,226				17,226	

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,

Administrator, Balasinor.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Balasinor State during the year 1910—11.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Balasinor State.... ...	1909-10	11,017	5,612	1,875	6,789	231	159	74	467	7,816	5,508	...	35	867	
	1910-11	11,530	6,091	2,212	7,149	268	169	81	487	8,125	5,765	...	36	1,009	

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,

Administrator, Balasinor.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Balasinor State during the year Samvat 1966 i. e., A. D. 1909—10.
(*Ending 31st October* 1910.)

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Toddy.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Balasinor.... ...	22	5,374	4	3,257	2	724	...	...	28	9,355	

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,

Administrator, Balasinor.

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements

Receipts.

Nature of Demand.	Demand.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cash balance at the commencement of the year.				89,962	54,512			
(A.) Land Revenue.								
1. Fixed.	2,499	61,834	64,333	62,133	61,961	10	2,190	
2. Fluctuating	916	11,831	12,747	12,254	12,292	3	490	
3. Miscellaneous collection charges, etc.	7	1,450	1,457	1,428	857	...	29	
Total....	3,422	75,115	78,537	75,815	75,110	13	2,709	
(B) Forest Revenue.								
1. Timber duty. (Sale of teak rafters.)...	105	979	1,084	1,013	2,425	...	71	
2. Jungle produce.	...	537	537	537	70	...	...	
3. Kotla rasum (charcoal fees)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Miscellaneous....	...	177	177	177	239	...	...	
Total...	105	1,693	1,798	1,727	2,734	...	71	
(C) Excise Revenue.								
1. Opium License fee... ...	...	3,257	3,257	3,257	5,709	...	...	
2. Opium Establishment charges	...	...	...	...	1,132	...	...	
3. Country spirit license fee	...	5,374	5,374	5,374	6,002	...	...	
4. Toddy license fee.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Ganja license fee.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6. Duty on sale of Ganja.	...	724	724	724	596	...	...	
7. License fee for the sale of poisonous drugs and ammunition.	...	252	252	252	145	...	...	
Total.	...	9,607	9,607	9,607	13,584	...	...	
(D) Stamp Revenue.								
1. Sale proceeds of adhesive and impressed Court-fee stamps.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Sale proceeds of stamped papers.	...	2,046	2,046	2,046	2,697	...	...	
3. Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped.	...	19	19	19	88	...	...	
Total.	...	2,065	2,065	2,065	2,785	...	...	

(*A.*) *Tribute*	12,845	12,845	12,844	12,844
(*B*) *Refunds.*				
1. Of revenue	100	100	71	57
2. Of fees, fines and forfeitures.... ...	50	50	22	...
3. Of lapsed deposits	...	...	...	...
Total. ...	150	150	93	57
(*C*). *Administration.*				
1. General Department...	8,149	7,774	7,691	7,691
2. Account Department.	1,201	1,379	1,168	1,223
3. Miscellaneous Account Department.	...	...	...	...
4. Tauzi Department.	...	...	...	...
5. Treasury and Store Department ...	...	...	...	...
6. Criminal Department.	...	...	...	...
7. Revenue and Civil Department. ...	9,534	9,495	9,627	8,944
8. Record-room Department.	439	434	382	384
9. Process Department.	288	288	288	288
10. Police Department	12 443	12,618	12,035	12,294
11. Jail Department.	977	911	848	888
12. Law charges.	30	50	29	49
13. Postal Department charges.	...	...	...	...
14. Printing charges.	700	700	511	570
15. Forest Department.	1,302	1,323	1,186	1,138
16. Contingencies and stationery for Manager's office.	240	240	240	240
17. Travelling allowance of Revenue and Judicial officers of head-quarters, office.	200	200	159	199
18. Miscellaneous unforeseen administrative charges.	...	...	...	...
(*a*) Carriage of records.	75	75	41	26
(*b*) Contribution towards the Establishment in the Political Agent's office.	922	922	922	922
(*c*) Dead-stock.	50	49	39	21
(*d*) Service stamps.	133	126	133	126
(*e*) Money order and hundi commission.	25	15	2	...

(E.) *Law and Justice.*							
1. Sale-proceeds of unclaimed property.	...	3	3	3	19	...	...
2. Sale-proceeds of intestate property.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Process-servers' fees, realised in cash....	...	459	459	459	503	...	...
4. Amin's fees, realised in cash.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other items (mutation fees, etc.) realised in cash.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Civil forfeitures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Criminal forfeitures. ...	...	1	1	1	4	...	...
8. Civil Court fines.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Criminal (Magisterial fines.	...	370	370	370	160	...	...
10. Other fees, forfeitures and fines.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Commission fee realized in cash	...	3,147	3,147	3,147	3,130	...	...
12. Revenue fines.	4	190	194	188	194	...	6
Total....	4	4,170	4,174	4,168	4,010	...	6
(F.) *Miscellaneous Ordinary Receipts.*							
1. Ghatkar fees.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Machhdia (fishery). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Falkar (orchard revenue)	...	506	506	506	506	...	...
4. Jail manufactures. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Hide license.	...	93	93	93	208	...	...
6. License fees for exploring minerals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	599	599	599	714	...	...
(G.) *Extraordinary Miscellaneous Receipts.*							
1. Pound fees.	...	180	180	180	196	...	...

	(*f*) Telegram charges.	435	435	226	226
19.	Sub-Divisional office Establishment at Bysinga.	...	...	...	...
20.	Settlement Department.	...	...	...	...
21.	Opium and Abkari Department. ...	3,630	4,150	1,111	3,738
22.	Municipal charges.	4,994	4,126	2,400	2,492
23.	Toll	...	...	...	..
24.	Garden, bangalow.				
	(*a*) Garden.	476	780	447	678
	(*b*) Repairing Arms.	70	70	60	56
25.	Survey Department	1,405	1,415	230	170
	Total. ...	47,718	47,575	39,175	42,363
	(*D.*) *Public Instruction.*	6,431	6,328	6,237	5,765
	(*E.*) *Dispensary charges.*	4,330	3,513	4,296	2,400
	(*F.*) *Domestic charges.*				
1.	Dress and toys for the minor Raja. Miscellaneous Darbar charges. ...	1,785	1,680	1,780	1,575
2.	Maintenance allowance for the Dowager Rani.	...	...	...	...
3.	Domestic servants.	1,146	1,146	1,088	1,123
4.	Elephant Establishment.				
	(*a*) Elephant Establishment.... ...	...	...	...	...
	(*b*) Feeding expenses of the state Horses and bullocks...	3,734	3,644	3,027	2,830
5.	Minor Nawab's Education charges ...	6,605	7,000	6,604	6,774
6.	Arab guards	624	624	581	529
7.	Birthday expenses.	100	100	100	100
8.	Ceremonial—do.—	368	25	368	25
9.	Holiday expenses, ...	546	459	486	388
10.	'Vehvar Kharach' or presents to be made to other States on marriage and other occasions...	150	100	141	3
11.	Miscellaneous.	360	460	352	213
12.	Unforeseen expenses...	1,000	390	...	...
	Total. ...	16,418	15,628	14,527	13,560
	(*G.*) *Religious charges.*	1,669	1,572	1,340	1,479

2. Copying and searching fees....	...	105	105	105	148	...	...
3. Registration receipts. ...	...	526	526	526	663	...	...
4. Sale proceeds of Government securities.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Intrests.							
(*a*) On Government securities.	...	2,622	2,622	2,622	172	...	...
(*b*) On Loans.	...	8	8	8	...	...	...
(*c*) On Kist Khelpi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Sale-proceeds of old stores, materials and live-stock, etc.	...	2,406	2,406	2,406	248	...	...
7. Miscellaneous receipts. ...	...	151	151	151	...	...	...
8. Refunds.							
Salaries of Government and other state servants refunded by parties citing them as witnesses.	...	52	52	52	16	...	...
9. Cesses or Veros.	475	6,865	7,340	7,094	6,486	33	213
10. Agricultural receipts. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. School fees.	...	811	811	811	794	...	...
12. Sayer or Customs.	...	14,085	14,085	14,085	14,085	...	...
13. Cash recovery.	...	53	53	53	16	...	...
Total.	**475**	**27,864**	**28,339**	**28,093**	**22,835**	**33**	**213**

(H.) Public Works Department. ...				
1. Establishment, travelling allowance and contingencies.	788	818	775	795
2. Original works.	26,425	12,530	13,240	1,425
3. Repair—do—	8,140	11,048	3,211	5,404
4. Petty works...	...	...	...	...
5. Compensation for removing huts ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	35,353	24,396	17,226	7,624
(I) Stamp Department.				
1. Purchase of stamps including contingencies.	150	150	128	141
2. Discount paid on the sale of stamps, etc.				
Total ...	150	150	128	141
(J) Pensions and Guaranteed Haks.				
1. Pensions.	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
2. Guaranteed and other Haks.	3,027	2,553	1,633	1,601
Total ...	5,127	4,653	3,733	3,701
(K) Conservancy charges.	...	...	...	...
(L) Miscellaneous charges.				
1. Purchase of Government securities ...	...	...	...	...
2. Payment of interests...	...	...	...	...
3. Value of Police clothing, etc., supplied.	1,550	1,234	851	1,234
4. Granary Establishment (Guest allowance.)...	80	1,000	17	...
5. Contribution towards the Rewakantha Chiefs'Gathering Association.	200	200	...	200
6. Contribution towards the Godhra Agricultural show.	...	300	...	300
7. Agricultural farm expenses.	4,000	...	945	...
8. Compensation for acquisition of Land.	50	45	...	...
9. Contribution to the Ladies' Industrial Exhibition at Broach...	...	100	...	100

(H) Debts.							
1. Deposits.							
(a) Revenue and Civil Deposits....	...	...	...	2,473	4,545	...	...
(b) Judicial (criminal Court) Deposits. ...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...
(c) Miscellaneous Deposits.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Permanent advance.	240	50	290	...	...	...	290
(e) Bima Saheb's and other surplus deposits.	...	...	...	790	973	...	...
2. Advances recovered.							
(a) By cash							
Sowcari and miscellaneous dues.	22,162	...	22,162	439	251	...	21,723
Tagavi.	570	...	570	207	730	13	350
Advances recovered.	1,450	46,177	47627	46,056	39,686	...	1,571
(b) By work done ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Excess collections during the year....	...	...	...	65	79	...	...
4. Discount on Government Promissory Notes purchased.	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	...
Total.	24,422	46,227	70,649	50,030	47,683	13	23,934
Total Receipts.	28,428	1,67,340	1,95,768	1,72,104	1,69,455	59	26,933
Grand Total. ...	28,428	1,67,340	1,95,768	2,62,066	2,23,967	59	26,933

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,

Administrator, Balasinor.

XXII.

of the Balasinor State, during the year ending 31st October 1910.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Nature of Expenditure.	Budget estimate.		Actual Expenditure.		Remarks.
	Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	Previous year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
10. Grain compensation....	...	458	...	...	
11. Filling cattle trough.	100	100	55	61	
12. Purchase of books.	50	55	6	52	
13. Plague charges.	50	50	...	...	
14. Contribution towards the Chiefs' sports at Godhra.	...	75	...	75	
15. —do— Panch Mahals Police sports. ...	100	100	. .	...	
Total,	6.180	3,717	1,874	2,022	
Total Heads (A) to (L)	1,36,371	1,20,527	1,01,473	91,956	
(M) Debts.					
1. Repayment of Deposits.					
(*a*) Of Revenue and Civil deposits. ...	...	...	1,934	1,901	
(*b*) Of Judicial (Criminal) Court deposits.	3,000	3,000	...	19	
2. Advances made.	...	...	560	190	
3. Re-payment of Sowcari debts.	1,000	1,000	304	414	
Total.	4,000	4,000	2,798	2,524	
Tagavi advances.	500	500	...	...	
Miscellaneous —do.—	...	...	45,667	39,525	
Total.	500	500	45,667	39,525	
Total Expenditure.	1,40,871	1,25,027	1,49,938	1,34,005	
Surplus at the end of the year. ...	89,356	64,088	1,12,128	89,962	
Grand Total.	2,03,227	1,89,115	2,62,066	2,23,967	

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,

Administrator, Balasinor.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Balasinor State during the year 1910-11.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Balasinor Dispensary...	13,801	15	15	...	...	...	2,093	181·5	
Virpur.— do	4,518	37	33	2	1	1	812	67·83	
Total...	18,319	52	48	2	1	1	2,905	249·33	

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,

Administrator, Balasinor.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Balasinor State for the year 1910–11.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Balasinor State.	40,563 (According to the Genral Census of March 1911.)	1,232	1,481	249	...	697	680	...	17	37.7	45.4	21.3	20.8	

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,

Administrator Balasinor.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Balasinor State, for the year 1910–11.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
								Rs.	Rs.	
2	2	Anglo-Vernacular Schools.	85	83	77·4	73·4	...	1,505	...	
7	7	Vernacular Boys' Schools.	578	663	367·5	452·8	...	...	2,838	
2	2	Vernacular Girls' Schools.	144	150	110	110·8	...	...	908	
2	2	Boys' Urdu Schools.	78	85	67·4	67·9	...	...	418	
13	13	Total	885	981	622·3	704·9	...	1,505	4,164	

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,

Administrator, Balasinor.

A.

Native Chief: Principal Male Members of their Families and Principal Members of their Courts during the year 1910-11.

Native Chief.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste, race and religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing the adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Nawab Shri Jamiet Khanji.	Balasinor	Minor Nawab.	Babi Pathan Sunni Mussalman.	Yrs. 17	Receiving education at Rajkumar College, Rajkot.	Minor.	Yes.	Yes.	Minor not married.	
Mr. Erachshaw Hormuzshaw Cobla.	Surat.	Administrator.	Parsi.	57	In European Regimental School at Neemuch till 1872.	Administrator of the State	...	...		

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,

Administrator, Balasinor.

B

Civil Division of Native State.

Name of the Agency.	Division.	Name of District.	Names of Sub-Districts.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Principal towns with population.		Number of villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of Stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance of villages from the nearest Court.	Average distance of villages from the nearest Court.	Number of Policemen.	Total cost of the Police Establishment.	Total income.		Remarks.
						Head-Quarter Stations.	Population.								Land Revenue.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rewa Kantha.	Northern Division.	Balasinor.	Balasinor and Virpur.	189	40,563*	Balasinor. Virpur.	8,157* 3,441*	102	3	3	From Balasinor 25 miles From Virpur 11 miles.	From Balasinor 22 miles. From Virpur 6 miles.	Rs. 117	Rs. 12,035	Rs. 75,815	Rs. 1,72,104	

* According to the General Census of March 1911.

ERACHSHAW H. COBLA,

Administrator, Balasinor.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Annual Administration Report

OF THE

BALASINOR STATE

for the year

1911-12.

The Rajnagar Type Foundry Printing Press-AHMEDABAD.

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No. 859 of 1912.

FROM,

JALALUDDIN SAIYEDMIA KADRI ESQUIRE, B. A.,

ADMINISTRATOR,

BALASINOR STATE.

To,

J. GHOSAL, ESQUIRE, I. C. S.,

Political Agent, Rewa Kantha.

BALASINOR,

25th August, 1912.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit my Report on the annual administration of this State for the year 1911-12.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

1. Class, Area, Population and Gross Revenue:—Balasinor is a Second Class State. Its area is 189 square miles, with a population of 40,563 souls according to the General Census of the last year. The gross annual revenue (based on the average of past five years) is Rs. 1,49,432.

2 Tribute:—The State pays an annual tribute of Rs. 9,706 to the British Government and Rs. 3,078 to the Baroda State.

3. The Chief of the State:—Jamiatkhanji, the present Chief of the State, is a minor. He is a Sunni Mahomedan, belonging to the well-known family of Babi Pathans. He is in the 18th year of his age, having been born on 10th November 1894. He is a bachelor and has been studying at the Rajkumar College, Rajkot, for the last 7 years and is now in the Diploma Class. His progress has been reported to be satisfactory and he is known to have a special taste for outdoor games and sports in which he has distinguished himself in the College. On account of his minority, the State is under British management since July 1899.

The Chief has got the privilege of adoption under a Sanad granted by the British Government and is entitled to a salute of 9 guns.

4. Important Events:—The most note-worthy & memorable event of the year was the hearty and enthusiastic celebration of the unique Imperial Coronation Durbar Day on 12th December 1911 throughout the State. On that day, there were general rejoicings among all classes of people both in towns and villages where Durbars were held for the

announcement of the Imperial Proclamation, the school children were feted and presented with Coronation medals and prizes, the poor and the destitute were fed and given clothing and the masses were filled with the spirit of joy and enjoyment of a grand holiday. The towns of Balasinor and Virpur were *en fete* on that auspicious day and attracted hundreds of men from surrounding villages to witness the grand spectacle of town decorations, illuminations and fire works. Special prayers were held everywhere both by Mahomedans and Hindus for the long life and prosperity of Their Imperial Majesties and the Royal family. The august memory of the Royal visit of Their Imperial Majesties to India will ever remain enshrined in the hearts of Balasinor people by the association of their revered names with some works of public utility. The main thoroughfare of Balasinor town which is being improved and repaired has been designated " George Road " and a new garden outside the town has been named " The Coronation Garden " by the loyal Borah community of the town. With the object of commemorating the event by a measure of lasting and general good to the people, a scholarship of the value of Rs. 120 per year entitled " Queen Mary Scholarship for midwifery " has been founded by the State for the encouragement of educated women of the State to qualify themselves in the useful science of midwifery and thereby to become helpful in relieving the sufferings of their fellow sisters & freeing them from the baneful influence of illiterate, quack midwives.

5. Visit of the Political Agent:—The Political Agent Mr. Ghosal visited Balasinor in the month of May 1911 and inspected the State offices and other public institutions and also examined the general condition of the town. In March last, Mr. J. E. Husbands, Personal Assistant to the Political Agent, came down to Balasinor, toured round the State and inspected the famine operations and the general condition of the people, cattle, and agriculture.

6. Administrator's Tour:—Mr. Cobla who held the Administrator's post up to the end of October last had done the necessary amount of touring in the State for the purpose of general inspection in the hot weather and for ascertaining the agricultural condition and the need of famine operations on the failure of the monsoon. The pinch of famine began to be felt rather keenly in November when I took charge & I had to move about constantly throughout the length & breadth of the State for personally inspecting the famine conditions and organizing necessary measures of famine relief. I visited every village and hamlet in both the Mahals of the State and my visits were repeated in the case of most villages which I had occasion to see several times.

7. Changes in the Personnel of the High Officials.- Mr. Erachshaw Hormuzshaw Cobla retired on pension on the 31st October last & I succeeded him as Administrator. On account of heavy pressure of work due to famine, the post of a Personal Assistant to the Administrator was created temporarily for 6 mohths and Mr. Parmodrai Gulabrai Munshi, Deputy Chitnis to the Panch Mahals Collector was appointed to the post on Rs. 95 p. m. He joined on 4th February and remained at Balasinor up to 29th March. He was succeeded by Mr. Labhshanker Samaldas Dvivedi, also of the Collector's office, who took charge in the beginning of the new year.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

8. Territorial Divisions of the State:—The State is divided into 2 Mahals, Balasinor and Virpur, each of which is under a Mahalkari. There are in all 102 villages in the State, i. e., 41 villages in the former and 61 in the latter Mahal. Of these, 52 are Khalsa, 39 Inami and 11 Udhad Jamabandi villages.

9. Survey and Settlement:—No new survey work was done nor any revision of settlement effected during the year.

10. Land Revenue Systems:—The land revenue of the State is levied principally under the following systems:—

1. Bighoti.
2. Kaltar.
3. Hal vero (fixed cess per plough).

The average incidence of land rent in the State comes to Rs. 1-13-8 per acre which shows that the tax does not press heavily on the farmers.

11. Extension of Cultivation:—The marginal table would show that during the year under report, there was a substantial increase of 1222 acres in the land under cultivation and a decrease of 291 acres in the area of waste land.

Years.	Total arable land.	Land under cultivation.	Land remaining waste.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1910	58,698	41,667	17,031
1911	59,629	42,889	16,740

12. Alienation Enquiry and Settlement:—The preliminaries of the alienation enquiry and settlement have already been completed and the work is likely to be undertaken soon by the special Alienation Inquiry Officer appointed for the purpose.

13. Boundary Settlement:—There was one petty boundary dispute between this State and Lunawada and it has been amicably settled. Another trivial dispute with Sathamba which still remains pending is likely to be settled soon.

14. Taccavi Advance:—On account of the failure of the monsoon and prevalence of famine conditions, taccavi advances were made for different purposes as under up to 31st March 1912:—

For sinking new wells & repairing old ones ...	Rs.	3,649
For grass	Rs.	149
For seed Kos, Varat, etc....	Rs.	6,165
For bullocks	Rs.	65
Total	Rs.	10,028

15. Land Revenue Demand, Collections, Remissions, etc:—The following table giving particulars of the land revenue demand, collections, remissions, etc, would speak for itself.

Year.	Demand.	Collection.	Remission.	Amount outstanding at the close of the year.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1909—10	75,115	74,638	4	473
1910—11	79,092	78,424	396	272

The total amount of arrears of land revenue was Rs. 2709, out of which Rs. 807 were recovered during the year. The land revenue was realized with little coerceive measures as can be seen from the following table:-

Year	Number of occupancies.	Number of occupants on whom Notices were issued.	Number of occupants whose property was attached.
1910-11	10,387	689	...
1911-12	10,027	567	3

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

16. Legislation:—During the year under report, no new laws or regulations were introduced in the State. Those in force are noted in Appendix II.

17. Military Force:—There is no Military Force in this State. There are a few artillery guns which are kept in the State Paiga and two of them are generally used for saluting purposes as mentioned in the remark column of Appendix III.

18. Police:—The strength of the Police force is 117, the same number as last year. The force consists of 16 Sawars or Mounted Police and 99 Foot Police with 2 Foujdars. The Sawars are armed with swords and carbines. The swords are of native pattern and country make. The carbines are of European make, bearing the mark of "Tower". "V. R."

Of the Foot Police, 60 men are armed with muzzle-loading rifles some of which bear the mark of "Enfield" and some of "Tower". "V. R." "V. R."

Though the men are not regularly trained and practised, most of them can use the fire arms fairly well.

The total cost of maintaining the Force during the year amounted to Rs. 12,166 against Rs. 12,035 last year.

The raito of the police force to area is 1 man to 1.6 sqare miles and to population 1 man to 347 souls.

Appendix No. IV would show that more than half the number of the Policemen are able to read and write Gujarati. During the year, one man was dismissed and 14 men punished otherwise.

19. Working of the Police:—The Police Force is distributed as under in the 2 Mahals of the State:—

Balasinor Mahal–78 men and 1 Foujdar.

Virpur Mahal–37 men and 1 Foujdar.

There is no Police Officer to superintend the general working of the whole Force of the State & the absence of a central controlling authority adversely affects the efficiency, harmony and discipline of the Force. It is a fact and it must be plainly admitted that the Police Force of the State is in a far from satisfactory condition both in point of efficiency as well as its moral tone and it is essential to re-organise it and improve its status and prospects which are quite too poor and limited at present to draw good men to the force.

The details of the working of the Police given in Appendices V & VI would show that during the year under report the number of cognizable offences reported was 75 against 30 last year and the number of accused arrested and sent for trial was 106 against 48 in the previous year. Of these, 49 accused were convicted and 57 acquitted or discharged. The percentage of convictions during the year was 44.5 against 43.7 in the previous year. The increase in the number of crimes was obviously due to famine.

The value of property stolen during the year amounted to Rs. 1222 against 629 of the last year. Of the total amount stolen, property worth Rs. 448 was recovered against that of Rs. 116 recovered in the previous year.

20. Total Number of crimes cognizable as well as non-cognizable:—Appendix VII shows the total number of crimes cognizable as well as non-cognizable committed and number of cases disposed of during the year under report. The number of cognizable and non-cognizable offences reported during the year was 105, and adding to it 4 cases of the previous year, there were in all 109 cases for disposal during the year. Of these, 106 were disposed of and 3 remained for trial at the close of the year. The total number of persons apprehended during the year was 218, (excluding the 7 under trial of the year previous), of whom 104 were arrested by the Police, 42 upon warrant and 72 on summons issued by Magistrates. The total number of persons brought to trial was 225 of whom 54 persons were convicted, 58 acquitted, 106 discharged without trial and 7 remained under trial at the close of the year. Of the 106 persons, 54 were discharged under Section 345, 49 under Section 247 and 3 under Section 203 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

21. Village Police:—There is no regular Village Police in this State. The Mukhis and Matadars of each village whose primary duties are connected with revenue matters generally, give the Police information relating to offences and accidental deaths occurring within the limits of their respective villages. The Mukhis and Patels have lands assigned to them for their service, but as most of them are illiterate, they are not invested with the powers of the Police Patel.

In case of emergency, the Dharalas and Bhils who are to be found throughout this State, volunteer their services for safeguarding their villages from the inroads of robbers and thieves and during the year under report their assistance proved of great value to the Police in the detection of crime.

22. Criminal Justice:—There are four criminal Courts in the State. viz.,

(1) Court of the Assistant Sessions Judge,

(2) Court of the District & 1st. Class Magistrate,

(3) Court of the 2nd. Class Magistrate at Balasinor,

(4) Court of the 3rd. Class Magistrate at Virpur.

The Administrator exercises the powers of the first two Courts, while the Nyayadhish at Balasinor excercises 2nd class magisterial powers with power to commit for trial and the Mahalkari at Virpur the powers of a third Class Magistrate. During the year under report, there was no Sessions case for the Administrator to decide, but he had 8 cases to try in his capacity as District & First Class Magistrate, against only 1 last year. Of these 6 were decided and 2 were left pending by the close of the year. During the year, the Second Class Magistrate of Balasinor disposed of 90 cases out of 90 tried by him, while the 3rd. Class Magistrate of Virpur disposed of 10 cases out of 11 taken up by him.

23. Criminal Appeals:—During the year under review, there were no appeals against the decisions of any of the subordinate Courts of the State.

24. Civil Justice:—There are three civil Courts in the State, viz.,

(1) The Administrator's District Court,

(2) The Court of the Nyayadhish at Balasinor.

(3) The Court of the Mahalkari at Virpur.

The Court of the Nyayadhish has power to adjudicate suits up to Rs. 1,000, while that of the Virpur Mahalkari can decide suits up to Rs. 200.

25. The total number of suits filed during the year under report was 365 against 791 in the previous year. Adding to these, the balance of the past year, the total number of suits for disposal was 974 of which 432 were finally disposed of against 504 in the year past. The aggregate value of suits filed during the year amounted to Rs. 33,200, while that of the suits disposed of was Rs. 34,067. The average duration of the suits was from 9 months and 2 days to 3 years, 11 months and 16 days. Details are given in Appendix X.

26. Applications for execution of decrees:—Appendix XI would show that 421 applications for the execution of decrees were registered during the year, but including 239 outstanding applications of the previous year, the total number was 660 of the aggregate value of Rs. 35,845. Of these (660), 420 of the value of Rs. 18,294 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 240 of which 23 were of below 6 months, 179 of below 12 months and the rest of above that period.

27. Civil Appeals:—The Administrator as District Judge exercises the civil appellate powers in the State. Only one appeal was filed during the year under report. Adding to this, the 3 appeals of the past year, the total number of appeals for disposal was 4, of which one was disposed of and 3 remained pending at the close of the year. One appeal was decided after the close of the year, while 2, being highly contested, were left pending for decision. The average duration of appeal was 8 months and 26 days. The details will be found in Appendix XII.

28. Extradition:—There is no want of reciprocity on the part of the neighbouring States or British Districts in respect of the surrendering of criminals. During the year, there were 3 demands on the State—one from Lunawada, one from Malpur and one from the Kaira District. Only two demands were made by this State and they were on the Ahmedabad District.

29. Prisons:—The Jail at Balasinor is the only one in the State and a part of it is also used as a lock up for undertrial prisoners. It contains necessary accommodation for prisoners, Jailor, and Jail guard separately. Including the 8 prisoners remaining from the last year, the total number confined in the Jail during the year under report was 73, as will be seen from Appendix XIII. The daily average number was 8.9 against 10.6 during the previous year. The Jail was visited daily by the Jail Superintendent, twice in a week by the 2nd. Class Magistrate and occasionally by the Administrator as District Magistrate. During the year, the health of the prisoners continued good and only one prisoner died of pneumonia. The average cost per prisoner amounted to 2 annas per day.

30. Registration:—Appendices XIV and XV give particulars of the registration of documents and the receipts & expenditure under that head. During the year under report, 114 documents were presented for registration. The value of the documents registered amounted to Rs. 54,399 against Rs. 56,993 in the preceding year. Six documents remained unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year. The amount of the registration fees realized during the year was Rs. 612 against Rs. 633 in the previous year.

31. Municipal Administration:—The Municipal Administration of Balasinor and Virpur towns in the State is carried on at State expense under the direct supervision of the Mahalkaris and the the general control of the Administrator. Though Balasinor and Virpur are called Municipal towns, possessing as they do, populations of 8,157 and 3,441 souls respectively, there are no properly constituted Municipalities in them. The cost of carrying on the Municipal affairs, e. g., conservancy, lighting, watering, etc., in both the towns during the year

amounted to Rs. 2,274 against 2,456 in the preceding year, as will be seen from Appendix XVI. It is, perhaps, now time to constitute regular Municipal boards in both the towns and to enlist the active co-operation and assistance of the educated leading men of the towns in the management of local municipal affairs.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

32. *Weather and Crops*:—During the year under report, the State suffered from the failure of the monsoon which proved quite deficient, fitful and chequered throughout. The season began with a satisfactory start of 6'-54" of rain in the month of June and the Kharif sowings were done under fairly favourable conditions. The vagaries of the season, however, made themselves apparent soon and the rains held off to the detriment of the standing crops which withstood the dry weather only for a time. In the month of July, there was only nominal rain amounting to 52 cents. August proved hardly better with a rainfall of 81 cents. September was a bit more lucky in having some good showers amounting to 1 inch and 24 cents, but the rain was too late to save the withered crops. There was no rain at all in October and the situation became critical. In all, the total rainfall of the season was 9'-65" against 38 inches of the previous year and 29'-40" the average of the past five years. The result was that the important rice crop was a total failure and the outturn of Bajri and maize—the staple food grains of the ryot—was about 3 to 6 annas in the rupee. It was only the cotton crop which survived and yielded a fair outturn on the whole. The area of cotton crop, however, was small and limited. The prospects of the rabi crops were hopeless on account of the absence of rain from the middle of September. The worst feature of the season was the scarcity of fodder which began to be felt rather keenly in December when the scanty stock had run short and the cattle had to live on scrapings of grass roots and leaves of trees.

33. *Relief Measures*:—To meet the situation, timely preparations were made & necessary measures taken by the State. Due provision was made in the Budget for famine relief. Test works of metal-breaking were opened for the relief of the poor and the State forest and reserve Birs were thrown open to free grazing for the cattle of the ryot.

Timely advances of Taccavi were made to poor agriculturists who were thereby encouraged to sink kacha wells and to set right the old ones and thereby to raise rabi crops and fodder. Tank and river beds were also allowed to be utilised free for raising fodder. In all Rs. 10,027 were advanced to the people as Taccavi for sinking and deepening wells as well as for kos, varat, seed, &c, and Rs. 3,096 were spent on Famine Test Works till the close of March 1912.

Arrangements were also made to import & distribute grass to needy agriculturists according to their requirements. Private charity funds amounting to over 2 thousand rupees were also raised and the money utilized for human and cattle relief. A generous aid of grass worth Rs. 3,000 was received at a critical time from the Bombay Central Famine Relief Fund and it went a great way in assisting poor agriculturists as well as non-agriculturists to preserve their suffering cattle from starvation.

In order to enable the agriculturists to tide over the time of stress, great leniency was shown in the matter of land revenue collection. Suspension was allowed in the case of different villages according to the extent to which they were affected by the drought.

34. Wages & Labour:—Owing to the rise in the price of food-stuffs and fodder, the rates of wages remained somewhat high. There was a good demand for labour in towns on account of new buildings undertaken by the people with the object of effecting economy and utilizing time which hung idly on their hands on account of slackness of the season. The demand for skilled labour was great and the wages for the same ranged from 12 annas to Re. 1 per day. There was a fair demand for unskilled labour also, both in towns and villages and the average wages for the same were from 2 annas to 4 annas per day. The kacha and pacca wells that came into existence in consequence of the taccavi grants contributed chiefly to the employment of skilled and unskilled labour in villages.

35. Prices of Food Grains:—It will be seen from Appendix XVIII that on account of the failure of crops in Gujarat and Kathiawar, prices of all the food grains rose considerably during the year under report. The rise was general and ranged from 30 to 50 per cent.

36. Forest:—The forest of this State is in a disorganized and neglected condition. It has neither been surveyed nor properly guarded and preserved. There are no fixed rules to regulate the working and administration of the forest and the staff of the forest department of the State is also meagre and incompetent. It is on account of these reasons that the development and improvement of the forest have been greatly retarted and the forest revenue has remained stagnant and insignificant. The forest is a valuable asset of the State and it is likely to play an important part in the economy and income of the State, if properly organized and looked after. Necessary steps are now being taken to compile forest rules and to place the forest administration on a working basis.

During the year under report, 4 test works of forest-cutting were opened to provide labour for the poor on account of famine. They were, however, closed after some time, as the labour did not prove attractive to the people, and it was not deemed expedient to continue the works on economic grounds. Much damage was done to the State forest in Virpur Mahal by the people of this State as well as of the neighbouring States during the months of August to November last when the failure of the monsoon had suddenly upset the people and turned the idle and mischievous hands to the nefarious business of stealing and selling away

timber. The weakness and negligence of the Forest and Police staff were chiefly responsible for all this damage.

Stringent measures were taken by me to check further damage to the State forest by enlisting the co-operation and active assistance of the villagers as well as by constant and personal supervision and the establishment of special police outposts on the borders of the State. Taccavi advances also helped in turning the people to agricultural operations and diverting them from jungle thefts.

37. During the year under report, the receipts from forest amounted to Rs. 1067 against an expenditure of Rs. 1123. It may be noted that all the timber that was felled in the course of the test work operations has been stored up in depots for being sold later on at a suitable time, as it could not then be easily disposed of for a fair price on account of the famine year.

38. Trade and Manufactures:—During the year under report, trade was almost normal inspite of unfavourable times. The only industries of importance in the state are the manufacture of soap and dyeing and calico-printing which are carried on in the town of Balasinor, the former by the Bohras and the latter by Bhavsars. The soap is largely exported to Bombay, Ahmedabad, Baroda and other places in Gujarat. During the year under report, soap worth Rs. 6,170 was exported against that of Rs. 6,040 in the previous year.

39. Imports & Exports:—The chief items of imports are cloth, grain, sugar, molasses, etc., while those of exports are grain, Ghi, oil-seeds, soap, tobacco, cotton, hides, wool, etc. The quantity and value of the articles imported and exported during the year and the year previous are shown in the following tables.

A. IMPORTS.

Names of articles.	1910—11		1911—12	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.
Cloth	2,145	99,527	1,614	67,410
Gaain	37,750	56,625	47,337	71,060
Sugar and molasses ...	7,237	27,139	5,799	23,196
Kerosine oil	1,580	4,448	1,350	3,538
Salt	6,468	5,119	5,742	5,263
Groceries	2,570	20,560	1,746	13,968
Miscellaneous	18,098	7,0234	20,790	66,770
Total...	75,848	2,83,652	84,378	2,51,205

B. EXPORTS.

Names of articles.	1910—11		1911—12	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.
Grain	21,024	31,536	11,404	17,106
Ghi	1,222	19,552	959	19,180
Oil and oil seeds ...	2,609	12,745	383	2,681
Cotton	1,556	6,224	9,888	39,552
Tobacco	1,276	3,190	1,674	8,370
Sheep wool	995	9,950	509	6,617
Hides	1,217	7,302	1,475	7,375
Soap	2,685	6,040	2,790	6,170
Miscellaneous	7,221	11,538	4,466	7,358
Total...	39,805	1,08,077	33,548	1,14,409

It would appear from the figures quoted above that the imports of grain and salt and the exports of cotton, hides, tobacco and soap were larger during the year compared with the year previous. The figures of cotton exports are particularly note-worthy. The total quantity of cotton exported from the State during the year was 9,888 maunds worth Rs. 39,552 against 1,556 maunds of the value of Rs. 6,224 in the previous year.

40. Sayer or Custom Duties:—The contract for the levy of customs on imports and exports has been given out for a period of 3 years beginning from the 1st of November 1910 for an annual amount of Rs. 15,500. A list of articles on which custom duties are levied and their rates are published in the Rewa Kantha Agency Directory, Vol. 2, P. P. 637-645.

41. Fairs:—The most important fair in the State is that of Daryai Saheb's held annually at Virpur. This fair was held in April last and was on the whole well attended. On account of famine and the difficulties of transport, merchants and traders of the mofussil did not muster strong this year as usual.

The celebreated Mahomedan Saint Kazi Mahmood Daryai Saheb in whose honour the fair is held, flourished about 400 years ago. The memory of the saint is not only revered by the Mahomedans and Hindus alike of this State but by the Mahomedans of the whole of Gujarat, Kathiawar and Bombay from which visitors flock in large number every year to Virpur. The history of the Saint is highly interesting and full of miraculous incidents. The fair lasts for full ten days and the spontaneous unlocking of the padlock on the chained doors of the Saint's shrine and the sudden fluttering of the flowers deposited on the Saint's tomb on the night of his anniversary day are regarded by the people as living examples of the Saint's spiritual greatness.

42. Public Works:—The Public Works expenditure during

the year under report amounted to Rs. 6,789 including Rs. 2,493 spent on furnishing the State Bungalow at Godhra with necessary furniture, etc.

43. The long-neglected Pali-Balasinor road received some attention from the Collector of the Kaira District who was good enough to get the earth-work of the road done as a famine relief measure, during the last hot weather. The best thanks of this State are due to Mr. Ghosal who took a sincere and keen interest in the road affair and brought the vital importance of the road to the notice of Government. It is earnestly hoped that the making of the pacca metalled road between Sevalia Station and Balasinor will be an accomplished fact ere long through the benevolent support of the benign Government. The road is sure to prove a boon to the people of Balasinor as well as to several villages of Thasra Taluka in the Kaira District.

44. Post Offices:—There are only two Post Offices in the State-one at the headquarter town of Balasinor and the other at Virpur and they are sufficient for existing requirements. The mails are escorted by the State Sowars within the State limits.

45. Telegraph Office:—It is four years now since the Government Telegraph Office was opened at Balasinor and every year there has been an increase in the number of messages received and transmitted. The office seems to be greatly appreciated by the public.

46. Mint:—There is no mint in this State.

47. General Condition of the State & the people:—The condition of the State is financially sound and stable, there being a surplus balance of Rs. 1,42,746 at the close of the state year ending 31st October 1911. Inspite of the reduced land revenue collection and comparatively increased expenditure on account of famine, the balance at the close of the year under report ending 31st March 1912 remained at Rs. 1,33,243 of which Rs. 1,01,300 were invested in Government Promissory Notes with the Accountant General, Bombay.

48. The famine of 1900 had impaired the material condition of the people a great deal and it took some years for them to regain their normal position. There were general signs of advancement and prosperity noticeable among the ryots for some time past, but the failure of the last monsoon caused a sudden, though temporary, set-back in their march of progress. It was fortunate that the bitter experience of the last Chhapania Famine was not lost on the people who had thereby learnt the lessons of self-sacrifice, co-operation and economy to guard themselves against such future contingencies. It was chiefly due to this newly-evolved spirit of self-support and industry as well as to fair demand of labour and timely state aid in the shape of taccavi for agricultural operations, &c., that the people did not seriously feel the pinch of a really bad year and the State was spared much unnecessary expense on account of costly famine operations. The result was that there was practically little human distress despite high prices of food-stuffs during the year. The famine was chiefly fodder famine for the poor animals which indeed suffered much and taxed heavily the resources of their owners. It is, however, a matter of great satisfaction that the mortality among the cattle was not so great as anticipated.

Among the ryots, the material and educational condition of the Banias and Brahmins is far more advanced than that of any other section. They are also money-lending sowcars and usurers. In the towns of Balasinor and Virpur, they are very powerful and can exercise their influence either for good or for evil on the local politics in which they are used to dabble. The Mahomedans of the State are generally backward and poor. Among the agriculturists, Kunbis and Patidars occupy the first rank and they are generally well off. The Dharalas, Kolis, and Mahomedans are, on the whole, poor agriculturists mostly in the grip of the sowcars who grow fat on the labours of the former. These classes, however, are of late gradually awakening to their sense of backwardness and showing signs of gradual improvement and activity.

49. Abkari:—The Central Distillery System is in force in the State and the rates of still head duty levied on liquor issued from the Balasinor Distillery are annas 12 per Imperial gallon on spirit of 25° U. P. and 6 annas on liquor of 60° U. P. The Abkari Farmer Mr. Rustomji Jamsedji Ginwalla who was granted a license for exclusive privilege of manufacturing and selling country spirit of strength not exceeding 25° U. P., paid, during the year, the still head duty amounting to Rs. 5,487, that is, Rs. 487 over and above the annual minimum of Rs. 5,000 guaranteed by him. His three years' contract expired on 31st October last, but his license was renewed for a year longer with the special concession of his paying to the State only the still head duty on the quantity of liquor actually issued from the distillery, irrespective of any minimum guarantee.

During the year under report, the consumption of liquor was 12,832 gallons of 60° U. P., and 900 gallons of 25° U. P., against 11,764 and 779 gallons, respectively, in the previous year.

As suggested in last year's report, it will be highly to the advantage of the state, if the Abkari Farm is put to open competition.

The State receives since 1888 from the British Government an annual Abkari compensation amounting to Rs. 659-13-1 for the closing of two of its liquor shops at Bhatvasna and Khadol situated on the borders of the Kaira District.

50. The receipts realized from the sale of intoxicating drugs (Bhang & Ganja) during the year amounted to Rs. 776 against Rs. 724 in the previous year.

51. Toddy:—There are no Toddy trees in this State.

52. Cases against the Abkari Laws:—During the year under report, there occurred 4 cases of illicit manufacture of liquor in the State.

53. Opium:—The revenue derived from opium during the year under report was Rs. 2,851 against Rs. 3,257 in the preceding year. For the last two years, farming system has been introduced and the present Farmer is Mr. Rustomji Jamsedji Ginwalla who also holds the Abkari Farm of the State. The opium income of the State now almost wholly consists of the refund of duty paid by the Farmer to Government on the

chests of opium purchased by him and which is subsequently refunded by Government to the State.

It will thus appear that all the profits derived from the sale of opium throughout the State go to the pocket of the Farmer and the State is obviously the loser for the same, as can be seen from the figures quoted below:—

Opium revenue before the introduction of the farm system.		Opium revenue after the introduction of the farm system.	
	Rs.		Rs.
1906-07	2,906.	1909-10.	3,257
1907-08	4,058.	1910-11.	2,851
1908-09	4,100.	1911-12.	1,855 (Approximately)

53. Opium Smuggling:—Opium smuggling does not appear to have ceased entirely in this State, though very few cases are actually detected owing to the lack of vigilant supervision and check. During the year under report, three cases of illicit possession of opium were detected, tried and disposed of under Section 9, Clause C of the Opium Act. One pending case of the last year was also disposed of during the year. In all 4 persons were found guilty and convicted. All of them were fined and also sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment ranging between 8 days to 1 month.

55. Total Excise revenue:—The total Excise revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 9,774 against 9,355 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

56. The opening balance in the State treasury on the 1st November 1910 was Rs. 1,12,128 against Rs. 89,962 on the same date of the previous year. The total gross revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 1,40,551 against Rs. 1,72,104 in the preceding year. The latter amount was nominal, as it was swelled by book credit of Rs. 40,000 which were sent out for conversion into Government Promissory Notes, by being at first formally debited to the state advance account during the year. The total expenditure during the Samvat year was Rs. 1,09,933 against Rs. 1,49,938 in the previous year. This will show that the expenditure was kept below the receipts by Rs. 40,618. There was an appreciable increase under almost all the heads of receipts, as can be seen from Appendix XXII. The closing balance of the year on 31st October 1911 was Rs. 1,42,746 of which Rs. 1,01,300 were invested in Government Promissory Notes with the Accountant General, Bombay. The balance at the end of the official year ended 31st March, 1912, was, on account of famine expenditure and diminished revenue collections, reduced to Rs. 1,33,243 of which Rs. 1,01,300 were in Government Promissory Notes with the Accountant

General, Bombay. Details of receipts and expenditure will be found in Appendix XXII.

58. Outstanding Balances:—The chief items of outstanding balances proper at the end of the year ending 31st October 1911 were the following:-

Land Revenue	... ...	Rs. 2174
Tagcevi	... ...	Rs. 171
Cesses or Veros	... ...	Rs. 69

These amounts are smaller than those of the previous year and they were still further reduced by recoveries subsequently made under the various heads.

The items of Rs. 12,290 and Rs. 3,019 shown in the abovementioned Appendix as " Sowcari and Miscellaneous dues " and " Advances Recoverable " are, as stated in previous reports, only nominal outstanding balances, as the former item which pertains to the late Nawab's time mostly requires adjustments to be made in the state accounts and necessary steps are being taken in the matter of making possible recoveries. During the year under report Rs. 656 were actually recovered. The latter item of Rs. 3,019 comprises the sums aggregating to Rs. 1,191 advanced to the State Sowars for the purchase of their horses, to be repaid to the state by fixed monthly instalments and Rs. 1,819 on account of the advances made to the Rajkumar College, Rajkot, for the current expenses of the minor Nawab. About Rs. 300 were subsequently recovered under the first head, while almost the whole of the amount was credited to the State account in the final readjustment made in the accounts with the College.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

59. Medical Relief:—There are two State Dispensaries—one at Balasinor and the other at Virpur—which afford free medical aid to the people. The total cost of both was Rs. 3,387 against Rs. 2,905 in the previous year. The total number of patients treated at both the dispensaries during the year was 16,398 of which 16,323 were out-door and 75 were in-door patients. The daily average number was 253.6 against 249.3 in the year previous. Of 75 in-patients treated, 71 were discharged cured, 3 absented and 1 remained under treatment at the close of the year. Detailed figures will be found in Appendix XXIII.

There are two private dispensaries at Balasinor and 1 at Virpur conducted by private practitioners and availed of by a limited number of people. Some native Vaids and Hakims are also to be found practising in the towns, administering native medicine to the people.

60. Sanitation and Public Health:—Sanitation of the towns and villages was satisfactory and the public health was good.

throughout the year. No epidemic of any kind broke out during the year. The only unfavourable feature to be noted in connection with the general health of the people is the prevalence of leprosy in Balasinor town. Out of 73 persons infected by this dangerous disease throughout the State, 40 are in Balasinor town itself. The percentage of lepers to the population of the town viz, 8,157 is certainly a cause of serious concern and a meance to the public health of Balasinor. The matter is receiving my attention and I am arranging to start a leper asylum at Balasinor by raising a private fund for the purpose. Necessary State aid will also be given to accomplish the desired object.

61. Vaccination:—1,617 primary and 15 re-vaccinations were performed during the year against 1,539 and 15 respectively during the previous year, at a cost of Rs. 350 against Rs. 334 in the preceding year.

62. Vital Statistics:—Appendix XXIV would show that there were 1,251 births and 577 deaths registered during the year under report, representing a ratio of 30.84 and 14.47, respectively, per mille of population, against 45.4 and 20.8 in the previous year which reported 1,481 births and 680 deaths. The year was not favourable for births on account of bad agricultural prospects, but it was highly propitious for public health, as can be gathered from the marked decrease in the percentage of general mortality of the State.

The births and deaths are registered by the village Mukhis or Talatis who are not always very careful and punctual in the matter of the registration. The registers are generally checked by the District Officers to ensure correct registration, as far as possible.

63. Accidental Deaths:—Nine cases of accidental deaths were reported during the year, viz, 1 from suicide, 1 from drowning in a well, 3 from snake-bite, 3 from falls from trees and 1 by a wild animal.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

64. Schools and Pupils:—The State schools are under the direct control and management of the British Educational Department. The total number of schools in the State was 13 of which 2 are Anglo-Vernacular, 9 Gujarati (7 for boys and 2 for girls) and 2 Urdu schools (1 for boys and 1 for girls). Provision is made for teaching Urdu to Mahomedan boys in Virpur Gujarati school by the employment of a special assistant for that purpose.

The total number of pupils attending the schools was 1,073 (907 boys and 166 girls) on 31st March 1912 against 981 in the year previous. The daily average attendance was 847.9 against 704.9 in the preceding year. The State is, on the whole, backward in point of education. The lower strata of population is mostly illiterate and there is urgent

need to place educational facilities within easy reach of the masses. There is much room for the spread & extension of primary education throughout the State and more primary schools are badly needed in 14 villages having a population of 500 souls and above. In the beginning experimental classes may be tried in big villages with the aid and co-operation of the villagers. The State contributes annually Rs. 40 to the Boarding House and Reading Room attached to the Godhra Telang High School.

66. Administrator's Visits to the Schools:—Almost all the schools of the State were visited by me and many of them more than once during the year under report.

67. Minor Nawab's Educational Charges at the Rajkumar College at Rajkot:—During the year under report ended 31st March last, the total charges on account of the young Nawab's education at the Rajkumar College, Rajkot, amounted to Rs. 10,767.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

68. General Census:—There was no census made since the General Census of March last which showed an increase of 7,945 in the total population of the State.

69. Printing Presses:—There are no printing presses nor any newspapers published in this State.

70. Libraries:—There is a free public Library in the town of Balasinor. It is named after the late Nawab Zoraverkhanji, the grandfather of the present minor Nawab. It is maintained entirely at State expense. A few English and Gujarati papers and journals are ordered out for the use of the Library.

71. Statements relating to the Chief and Civil Division of Territory:—The usual statements A and B relating to the Chief and Civil Division of Territory are appended to the report.

72. Conclusion:—Balasinor State, though rather small and secluded from centres of enlightenment and activity and far removed from railway comunications, is capable of further progress and prosperity under the fostering care of the British administration. Trade and commerce as well as indigenous arts and industries will greatly improve and advance, if the internal communications are improved, the towns are linked with railway stations by pacca metalled roads and the existing impediments to trade and private enterprise are removed.

The moral and material condition of the ryots is sure to rise higher and higher with the expansion and extension of education in general and the spread of agricultural learning in particular among the masses. There are signs of a gradual awakening among the people and there is a likelihood of some factories worked by motor power coming into existence.

at Balasinor soon, if necessary facilities are afforded by the State to local enterprise.

Though the State is not rich in its mineral resources, still there are some articles like stone, mica, &c, which can be turned to advantage by the State.

In fine, the State possesses some latent potentialities which are capable of development and which augur well for its future.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

Jalaluddin S. Kadri

Administrator, Balasinor State.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Balasinor State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1911-12.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Mr. Erachshaw Hormuzshaw Cobla.	Administrator of the State.	1st April 1911.	31st October 1911.	
Mr. Jalaluddin Saiyedmia Kadri.	Do.	1st November 1911.	31st March 1912.	
Mr. Parmodrai Gulabrai Munshi.	Personal Assistant to the Administrator.	2nd February 1912.	29th March 1912.	
Mr. Chunilal Vithaldas Desai.	Nyayadhish.	1st April 1911.	31st March 1912.	

J. S. Kadri.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Balasinor State 1911-12.

Serial No.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
1	Criminal Procedure Code.	These are British Laws which are generally acted upon.	Nil.	
2	Indian Penal Code.			
3	Civil Procedure Code.			
4	Evidence Act.			
5	Contract Act.			
6	Abkari Act.			
7	Opium Act.			
8	District Police Act (Act IV of 1890.)			
9	The Explosive Substances Act (Act VI of 1908).			
10	Sections 1, 7, 11, to 21, 22, 23, 56, 60, 62 and 71 A and Chapters V, VI, and VII of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act.			
11	Jail Remission Rules sanctiond by the Government of India Resolution, Home Department, (Jails) No. 161-172 dated the 25th June 1908.			
1	Stamp Rules.	These are special Regulations of the State.		
2	Registration Rules.			
3	Civil Courts Rules.			
4	Limitation and Court fee Rules.			
5	Arms Rules.			

J. S. Kadri.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Balasinor State, during the year 1911-12.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, battalions, or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, etc.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry.						Nil.								There are a few artillery guns which are used for saluting purposes.
Sappers.														
Artillery.														
Infantry.														
Imperial Service Troops...														
Total...														

J. S. Kadri.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police in the Balasinor State during the year 1911-12.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs	Rs									
Fouzdar, Balasinor	1	35	12,166	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
„ Virpur	1	25		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
First Class Head Constable ...	1	12		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
2nd „ „	2	10		...	...	...	1	...	1	...	
3rd „ „	4	9		...	...	...	1	...	3	...	
4th „ „	4	8		...	1	...	2	...	3	...	
5th „ „	7	7		...	2	...	2	...	6	...	
Constables „	80	6		...	11	...	1	...	43	...	
Drill Master „	1	12		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dafedar „	1	22		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Mounted Police	15	19		...	...	...	...	...	10	...	
Total ...	117		12,166	1	14	...	7	...	69	...	

J. S. Kadri,

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Balasinor State, during the year 1911-12.

STATE.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4&5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Balasinor State... ...	30	75	48	110	48	106	21	49	26	57	43.7	44.5	43.7	46.2	

J. S. Kadri.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Value of Property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Balasinor State during the year 1911-12.

STATE.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries to property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Balasinor State.	629	1,222	116	448	18.4	36.6	

J. S. Kadri.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			No. of cases disposed of during past year.	No. of cases disposed of during present year.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced.						
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment & fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
UNDER I. P. CODE.														
Section 183	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 264	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
„ 266	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 323 & 448	...	1	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 324	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 325	...	6	6	1	6	10	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
„ 326	...	2	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
„ 337	...	2	2	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
„ 352	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
„ 379	...	26	26	10	26	40	26	1	15	...	7	3	...	26
„ 379 & 382	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
„ 379 & 426	...	1	1	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
„ 379 & 429	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
„ 380	...	1	1	2	1	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
„ 392	...	3	3	3	3	6	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	3
„ 395	...	2	2	1	2	27	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 403	...	4	4	1	4	7	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 417	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 418	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 420	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Section 426	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 447	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 447 & 426	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 498	...	2	2	3	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 498 & 109	...	1	1	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 498 & 323	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 504	...	5	5	9	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 504 & 323	3	24	27	18	26	64	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
„ 504 & 352	...	2	2	3	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 504 & 426	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 504, 323 & 426	...	1	1	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	3	98	101	51	98	217	46	2	16	1	17	10	...	46
Under Abkari Act Section 43	...	4	4	...	4	4	4	...	2	...	2	...	...	4
„ Opium Act Section 9	1	3	4	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	3	1	...	4
Grand Total...	4	105	109	51	106	225	54	2	18	1	22	11	...	54

VII.

Cases awaiting trial in the Balasinor State during the year 1911—12.

Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
			Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
164	...	...	28	1	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	
...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
164	...	...	34	2	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	

J. S. Kadri.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and persons dealt with by the various Courts in the Balasinor State during the year 1911-12.

Names of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1911-12.					Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Assistant Sessions Judge's Court. ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
District and 1st Class Magistrate's Court...	1	8	...	10	3	...	...	...	2	13	...	3	7	...	...	3	
2nd Class Magistrate's Court.	64	86	7	86	30	71	...	...	111	194	105	53	36	...	...	...	
3rd Class Magistrate's Court at Virpur. ...	6	11	...	8	9	1	...	...	10	18	1	2	11	...	...	4	
Total...	72	105	7	104	42	72	...	...	132	225	106	58	54	...	...	7	

J. S. Kadri.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Balasinor State, during the year 1911-12.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc., ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Administrator's or District Magistrate's Court...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

J. S. Kadri.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work-Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of in the Balasinor State during the year 1911-12.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.								Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
											Rs.													Rs.	V. M. D.	
Administrator's or District Judge's Court ..	5	8	4	2	9	10	1	2	8	8	2,600	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	3,146	3-11-16	†This includes 4 suits retaken on file during the year.
Nyayadhish's Court	222	360	514	†296	736	656	376	385	360	271	27,356	18	235	39	236	48	8	...	...	101	110	26	148	30,787	0-10-13	
Virpur Mahalkari's Court ...	95	241	273	*67	368	308	127	45	241	263	3,244	...	62	...	58	4	...	...	...	...	33	8	4	134	0—9—2	*Do. 5 Do.
Total ..	322	609	791	365	1113	974	504	432	609	542	33,200	18	299	39	294	52	8	2	...	101	144	34	153	34,067		

J. S. Kadri.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of applications for execution of Decrees in the Balasinor State during the year 1911-12.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months	Above 12 months.	
			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
Administrator's or District Judge's Court ...	1	...	...	...	1	1,782	1	1	1,782	1	...	...	...	1	1,782	...	1	...	
Nyayadhish's Court ...	247	224	11,769	624	375	20,623	871	599	32,392	647	388	17,566	224	211	14,826	19	159	33	
Virpur Mahalkari's Court.	6	15	562	115	45	1,109	121	60	1,671	106	32	728	15	28	943	4	19	5	
Total...	254	239	12,331	739	421	23,514	993	660	35,845	754	420	18,294	239	240	17,551	23	179	38	

J. S. Kadri.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX XII.

Balasinor State.

Civil Work–Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits, during the year 1911–12.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for re-trial.		Cases compromised & otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
											Rs	Rs.											Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.
Administrator's or District Judge's Court.	5	3	5	1	10	4	8	1	2	3	1525	651	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	0—5—9	0—8—26

J. S. Kadri.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails & Lockups in the Balasinor State during the year 1911-12.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
									Rs.	Y. M, D.	
Balasinor.	1	8	65	53	73	10.6	8.9	12	417	0—1—1	1 Prisoner died of pneumonia on 30-4-1911

J. S. Kadri.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Balasinor State during the year 1911-12.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
															Rs.	Rs.					
Balasinor	114	114	29	34	76	69	2	3	...	...	7	8	114	114	56,993	54,399	...	...	1	6	

J. S. Kadri.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1911-12.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
Balasinor Registrar's Court...	114	56,993	632	114	54,399	612	
Virpur Mahalkari's Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	114	56,993	632	114	54,399	612	
Deduct Expenditure	...	...	6	...	...	6	
Net profit	...	...	626	...	...	606	

J. S. Kadri.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Balasinor State during the year 1911-12.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1912.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
alasinor...	...	...	...	...	1,921	1,728	...	No municipal taxes at all are levied at Balasinor and Virpur; these Municipalies are maintained entirely at the State expense.
Virpur	...	...	...	...	535	546	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	2,456	2,274	...	

J. S. Kadri.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Balasinor State for the year 1911-12.

STATE.	April 1911.	May 1911.	June 1911.	July 1911.	August 1911.	September 1911.	October 1911.	November 1911.	December 1911.	January 1912.	February 1912.	March 1912.	Total.	Total of past yeer.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
	In. Cts.	In. Cts.	In. Cts.	In. Cts.	In. Cts.	In. Cts	In Cts.	In. Cts.	In. Cts.	In.Cts.	In. Cts.	In. Cts.	In. Cts.	In. Cts.	In. Cts.	
Balasinor... ...	0—0	0—0	6—54	0—52	0—81	1—74	0—0	0—3	0—1	0—0	0—0	0—0	9—65	38—69	29—40	

J. S. Kadri.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Balasinor State, during the year 1911-12.

Article.	During March. (past year.) per Rupee.			During March. (present year.) per Rupee.			Remarks.
	Mds.	Seers.	Tolas.	Mds.	Seers.	Tolas.	
Bajri	...	27	...	...	19	...	
Adad	...	32	...	...	18	...	
Mag	1	...	...	...	23	...	
Sesamum...	...	11	...	...	9	...	
Bavto	1	2	...	...	23	...	
Gram	1	2	...	...	24	...	
Tuver pulse	...	23	...	...	16	...	
Gram pulse	...	23	...	...	18	...	
Rice 1st sort	...	10	...	...	8	...	
Rice 2nd sort	...	14	...	...	11	...	
Rice 3rd sort	...	16	...	...	13	...	
Maize	1	...	...	...	23	...	
Mag pulse	...	36	...	...	20	...	
Wheat	...	26	...	...	18	...	

J. S. Kadri.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works in the Balasinor State during the year 1911-12.

Description of Work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Original Works.								
Buildings	2,493							
Tanks and wells... ...	391		2,884	...	...	...	2,884	
Repairs.								
Durbari buildings ...	...	254						
Offices, etc.	...	1,259						
Tanks and wells... ...	...	914						
Communications... ...	...	670						
Miscellaneous	...	22	3,119	...	...	...	3,119	
Establishment charges ...	...	...	786	...	...	...	786	
Total ...	...	...	6,789	...	...	...	6,789	

J. S. Kadri.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Balasinor State during the year 1911-12.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Rema
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Balasinor State	1910—11	11,530	6,091	2,212	7,149	268	169	81	487	8,125	5,765	...	36	1,009	
	1911—12	11,614	8,122	4,310	7,790	298	194	82	622	7,595	4,778	...	43	936	

J. S. Kadri.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue in the Balasinor State during the year Samvat 1967, i. e. A. D. 1910-II (Ending 31st October 1911.)

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Toddy.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Balasinor	22	6,147	4	2,851	2	776	...	...	28	9,774	

J. S. Kadri.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements

Receipts.

Nature of Demand.	Demand.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cash balance at the commencement of the year ...				1,12,128	89,962			
(A.) Land Revenue.								
1. Fixed	2,190	64,229	66,419	64,488	62,133	336	1,595	
2. Fluctuating	490	12,271	12,761	12,241	12,254	54	466	
3. Miscellaneous collection charges, etc... ...	29	2,592	2,621	2,502	1,428	6	113	
Total...	2,709	79,092	81,801	79,231	75,815	396	2,174	
(B.) Forest Revenue.								
1. Timber duty (sale of teak rafters.) ...	71	217	288	288	1,013	...	...	
2. Jungle produce ...	...	537	537	537	537	...	...	
3. Koila Rasam (charcoal fees.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Miscellaneous ...	...	242	242	242	177	...	...	
Total...	71	996	1,067	1,067	1,727	...	...	
(C.) Excise Revenue.								
1. Opium License fee ...	...	2,851	2,851	2,851	3,257	...	...	
2. Opium Establishment charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Country spirit license fee...	...	6,147	6,147	6,147	5,374	...	...	
4. Toddy license fee ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Ganja „ „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6. Duty on sale of Ganja ...	...	776	776	776	724	...	...	
7. License fee for the sale of poisonous drugs and ammunition	...	287	287	287	252	...	...	
Total...	...	10,061	10,061	10,061	9,607	...	...	
(D) Stamp Revenue.								
1. Sale-proceeds of adhesive and impressed Court-fee stamps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Sale-proceeds of stamped papers	...	2,363	2,363	2,363	2,046	...	...	
3. Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped	...	188	188	188	19	...	...	
Total...	...	2,551	2,551	2,551	2,065	...	...	

(A.) *Tribute*	12,845	12,845	12,844	12,844
(B.) *Refunds.*				
1. Of revenue	150	100	137	71
2. Of fees, fines and forfeitures ...	50	50	8	22
3. Of lapsed deposits	...	...	...	...
Total...	200	150	145	93
(C.) *Administration.*				
1. General Department	7,782	8,149	7,732	7,691
2. Account Department	1,261	1,201	1,238	1,168
3. Miscellaneous Account Department ...	...	...	...	...
4. Tauzi Department	...	...	...	...
5. Treasury and Store Department ...	...	...	...	...
6. Criminal Department	...	...	...	...
7. Revenue and Civil Department ...	9,531	9,534	8,653	9,027
8. Record-room Department	434	439	407	382
9. Process Department	288	288	288	288
10. Police Department	12,462	12,443	12,166	12,035
11. Jail Department	1,204	977	871	848
12. Law charges	30	30	27	29
13. Postal Department charges ...	...	...	...	...
14. Printing charges	700	700	397	511
15. Forest Department	1,346	1,304	1,123	1,186
16. Contingencies and stationery for Manager's office	240	240	240	240
17. Travelling allowance of Revenue and Judicial officers of head-quarters office...	200	200	177	159
18. Miscellaneous unforeseen administrative charges				
(a) Carriage of records	75	75	36	41
(b) Contribution towards the Establishment in the Political Agent's office	922	922	922	922
(c) Dead stock	52	50	52	39
(d) Service stamps	133	133	126	133
(e) Money order and hundi commission	20	25	...	2
(f) Telegram charges	50	433	21	226
19. Sub-divisional office establishment at Bysinga.	...	...	...	...
20. Settlement Department	...	...	...	...
21. Opium and Abkari Department ...	1,511	3,630	1,060	1,111
22. Municipal charges	5,393	4,994	3,060	2,400

(E.) Law and Justice.							
1. Sale-proceeds of unclaimed property... ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
2. Sale-proceeds of intestate property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Process-servers' fees, realised in cash ...	...	622	622	622	459	...	...
4. Amin's fees, realised in cash.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other items (mutation fees, etc.) realised in cash.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Civil forfeitures ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Criminal forfeitures ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
8. Civil Court fines ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Criminal (Magisterial) fines	...	168	168	168	370	...	...
10. Other fees, forfeitures and fines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Commission fee relized in cash	...	3,727	3,727	3,727	3,147	...	...
12. Revenue fines. ...	6	57	63	63	188	...	...
Total...	6	4,614	4,620	4,620	4,168	...	...
(F.) Miscellaneous Ordinary Receipts.							
1. Ghatkar fees... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Machhdia (fishery) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Fulkar (orchard revenue)	...	792	792	792	506	...	...
4. Jail manufacture ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Hide license... ...	...	146	146	140	93	...	6
Total...	...	938	938	932	599	...	6
(G.) Extraordinary Miscellaneous Receipts.							
1 Pound fees	...	395	395	395	180	...	...
2. Copying and searching fees	...	78	78	78	105	...	..
3. Registration receipts ...	...	651	651	651	526	...	...
4. Sale-proceeds of Government securities ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Interests.							
(a) On Government securities ...	...	37,14	3,714	3,714	2,622	...	...
(b) On Loans ...	...	14	14	14	8	...	...
(c) On Kist Khelpi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

23. Toll	...	...	...	...	...
24. Garden, banglow.					
(*a*) Garden	376	476	294	447
(*b*) Repairing Arms	70	70	55	60
25. Survey Department	1,351	1,405	226	230
Total...	45,431	47,718	39,171	39,175
(*D*) *Public Instruction* ...	6,218	6,431	5,972	6,237
(*E*) *Dispensary charges* ...	3,548	4,330	3,516	4,296
(*F*) *Domestic charges*... ...				
1. Dress and toys for the minor Raja. Miscellaneous Darbar charges. ...	2,325	1,785	22,65	1,780
2. Maintenance allowance for the Dowager Rani	...	...	...	...
3. Domestic servants	1,104	1,146	1,052	1,088
4. Elephant Establishment.				
(*a*) Elephant Establishment ...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Feeding expenses of the state horses and bullocks... ...	4,334	3,734	3,154	3,027
5. Minor Nawab's Education charges ...	8,000	6,605	7,008	6,604
6. Arab guards	624	624	622	581
7. Birthday expenses	150	100	150	100
8. Ceremonial ,, ...	60	368	55	368
9. Holiday ,, ...	501	546	466	486
10. 'Velvar Kharach' or presents to be made to other States on marriage & other occasions	257	150	256	141
11. Miscellaneous	365	360	249	352
12. Unforeseen expenses	1,000	1,000	...	...
Total...	18,720	16,418	15,277	14,527
(*G.*) *Religious charges.* ...	1,681	1,669	1,447	1,340
(*H*) *Public Works Department.*				
1. Establishment travelling allowance & contingencies	794	788	786	775
2. Original works...	3,390	26,425	2,884	13,240
3. Repair ,, ...	8,575	8,140	3,119	3,211
4. Petty ,, ...	...	...	...	...
5. Compensation for removing huts ...	...	...	...	...
Total...	12,759	35,353	6,789	17,226

6. Sale-proceeds of old stores, materials and live-stock, etc. ...	...	809	809	809	2406	...	...
7. Miscellaneous receipts ...	...	119	119	119	151	...	...
8. Refunds. Salaries of Government and State servants refunded by parties citing them as witnesses.	...	33	33	33	52	...	...
9. Cesses or Veros ...	213	6,715	6,928	6,850	7,094	15	63
10. Agricultural receipts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. School fees	...	878	878	878	811	...	...
12. Sayer or customs ...	...	15,585	15,585	15,585	14,085	...	...
13. Cash recovery ...	...	91	91	91	53	...	...
Total...	213	29,082	29,295	29,217	28,093	15	63
(*H*) *Debts.*							
1. Deposits.							
(*a*) Revenue and Civil deposits ...	...	...	...	1,905	2,473	...	...
(*b*) Judicial (Criminal Court) deposits ...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...
(*c*) Miscellaneous deposits.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Permanent advance...	290	...	290	10	...	...	280
(*e*) Bima Saneb's and other surplus deposits.	...	...	...	816	790	...	...
2. Advances recovered.							
(*a*) By cash:—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sowcari and Miscellaneous dues ...	21,723	...	21,723	657	439	8,776	12,290
Tagavi	350	...	350	179	207	...	171
Advances recovered...	1,571	9,769	11,340	8,320	46,056	...	3,019

(I) Stamp Department.				
1. Purchase of stamps including contingencies	150	150	126	128
2. Discount paid on the sale of stamps, etc.				
Total...	150	150	126	128
(J) Pensions and Guaranteed Haks.				
1. Pensions	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
2. Guaranteed and other Haks ...	3,468	3,027	1,725	1,633
Total...	5,568	5,127	3,825	3,733
(K) Conservancy charges.	...	...	...	...
(L) Miscellaneous charges.				
1. Purchase of Government securities ...	...	...	...	...
2. Payment of interests	...	...	...	...
3. Value of Police clothing, etc., supplied...	3,100	1,550	2,971	851
4. Granary Establishment (Guest allowance).	601	80	12	17
5. Godhra Agency Gymkhana ...	75	...	70	...
6. Contribution towards the Rewa Kantha Chiefs' Gathering Association ...	...	200	...	...
7. Agricultural charges	4,461	4,000	3,482	945
8. Compensation for acqisition of land ...	50	50	...	...
9. Filling cattle-troughs	100	100	55	55
10. Purchase of books	50	50	...	6
11. Plague charges...	50	50	...	...
12. Census charges...	700	...	127	...
13. Discount in the sale of Government Promissory notes of Rs. 21,000.	...	...	1,093	...
14. Contribution towards the Panch Mahals Police Sports	...	100	...	...
Total...	9,187	6,180	7,810	1,874
Total of Heads (A) to (L)...	1,16,307	1,36,371	96,922	1,01,473
(M) Debts.				
1. Repayment of deposits:-				
(*a*) Of Revenue and Civil deposits...	...	...	...	1,934
(*b*) Of Judicial (Criminal) Court deposits	3,000	3,000	3,243	...

(b) By work done ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Excess collections during the year	...	...	...	55	65	...	...
4. Discount on Government Promissory Notes purchased	...	...	...	900	...	...	...
Total...	23,934	9,769	33,703	12,872	50,030	8,776	15,760
Total Receipts...	26,933	1,37,103	1,64,036	1,40,551	1,72,104	9,187	18,003
Grand Total...	26,933	1,37,103	1,64,036	2,52,679	2,62,066	9,187	18,003

J. S. Kadri.

ADMINITTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

XXII.

of the Balasinor State, during the year ending 31st October 1911.

Disbursements.

Nature of Expenditure.	Budget estimate.		Actual Expenditure.		Remarks.
	Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	Previous year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
(c) Of miscellaneous deposits ...	...	...	...	...	
2. Advances made	..	...	870	560	
3. Repayment of sowcari debts ...	1,000	1,000	...	304	
Total...	4,000	4,000	4,113	2,798	
Tagavi advances	500	500	...	...	
Miscellaneous advances	...	...	8,898	45,667	
Total..	500	500	8,898	45,667	
Total Expenditure...	1,20,807	1,40,871	1,09,933	1,49,938	
Surplus at the end of the year...	1,26,295	89,356	1,42,746	1,12,128	
Grand Total...	2,47,102	2,30,227	2,52,679	2,62,066	

J. S. Kadri.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Balasinor State during the year 1911-12.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
							Rs.		
Balasinor Dispensary... ...	12,620	26	25	...	...	1	2,848	169	
Virpur Do.	3,703	49	46	3	...	...	532	84,61	
Total...	16,323	75	71	3	...	1	3,387	253,61	

J. S. Kadri.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Balasinor State for the year 1911-12.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Balasinor State... ...	40,563	1,481	1,251	...	230	680	577	...	103	45.4	30,84	20.8	14.47	

J. S. Kadri.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Balasinor State for the year 1911-12.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
2	2	Anglo-Vernacular Schools.	83	84	73.4	72.1	...	1,362	...	
7	7	Vernacular Boys' Schools.	663	733	452 8	576.2	...	...	2,821	
2	2	Vernacular Girls' Schools.	150	166	110.8	127.9	...	...	437	
2	2	Boys' Urdu Schools.	85	90	67.9	71.7	...	...	871	
13	13	Total ...	981	1,073	704.9	847.9	...	1,362	4,129	

J. S. Kadri.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

A

Native Chief: Principal Male Members of their Families and Principal Members of their Courts during the year 1911-12.

Native Chief.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste, race and religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing the adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Yrs.						
Nawab Shri Jamiet Khanji.	Balasinor	Minor Nawab.	Babi Pathan Sunni Mussalman.	18	Receiving education at RajkumarCollege, Rajkot.	Minor.	Yes.	Yes.	Minor not married.	
Mr. Jalaluddin Saiyedmia Kadri.	Ahmedabad.	Administrator.	Mahomedan.	39	Batchelor of of Arts of the Bombay University. Educated at Ahmedabad & Bhavnagar Colleges.	Administrator of the State.	...	...	...	

J. S. Kadri.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

B

Civil Division of Native Stat.

Name of the Agency.	Division.	Name of District.	Names of Sub-Districts.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Principal towns with population.		Number of villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of Stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance of villages from the nearest Court.	Average distance of villages from the nearest Court.	Number of Policemen.	Total cost of the Police Establishment.	Total income.		Remarks.
						Head-Quarter Stations.	Population.								Land Revenue.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rewa Kantha.	Northern Division.	Balasinor.	Balasinor and Virpur.	189	40,563	Balasinor. Virpur.	8,157 3,441	102	3	3	From Balasinor 25 miles, From Virpur 11 miles.	From Balasinor 22 miles. From Virpur 6 miles.	117	Rs 12,166	Rs 79,231	Rs 1,40,551	

J. S. Kadri.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

Annual Administration Report

OF THE

BALASINOR STATE

for the year

1912-13.

LIBRARY
OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOC.

The Rajnagar Type Foundry Printing Press—AHMEDABAD.

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No. 491 of 1913.

BALASINOR,

10th July 1913.

From

F. B. GARDA, ESQUIRE,

ADMINISTRATOR,

BALASINOR STATE.

To

C. W. M. HUDSON, ESQUIRE, I. C. S.

Political Agent, Rewa Kantha.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit my report on the annual administration of this State for the year 1912—13.

CHAPTER I.

General & Political.

1. Class, Area, Population and Gross Revenue.—Balasinor is a second class State. Its area is 189 square miles with a population of 40,563 souls according to the General Census of 1911. The gross annual revenue (based on the average of past 5 years) is Rs. 1,50,255.

2. Tribute.—The State pays an annual tribute of Rs. 9,706 to the British Government and Rs. 3,078 to the Baroda State.

3 The Chief of the State.—Khan Shri Jamiatkhanji, the present Chief of the State, is still a minor. He is a Sunni Mahomedan, belonging to the well-known family of Babi Pathans. He was born on the 10th November 1894 and is now in his 19th year. He is a batchelor. He left the Rajkumar College, Rajkot, in April last, having completed his course there and after having appeared for his diploma examination the result of which is not yet out. He has kept up his record in outdoor games and has won several prizes during the year and is likely to turn out a good sportsman. On account of his minority the State is under British Management since July 1899.

The Chief has got the privilege of adoption under a Sanand granted by the British Government and is entitled to a salute of 9 guns.

4. Important events.—During the year under report, Bima Shri Hamirbakhte alias Kamalbakhte saheb, the elder sister of the minor Nawab, was betrothed to Suba Shri Jorawarkhanji cousin of H. H. the Nawab Saheb

of Radhanpur. The ceremony was befittingly performed at Balasinor in October 1912. The betrothal of the young Nawab Shri Jamiatkhanji took place at Junagadh on the 5th of December 1912 with the princess of the deceased Nawabzada Khan Shri Sher Jumakhanji, heir-apparent of Junagadh. Bibi Shri Masab bibi and the 2 sisters of the Nawab with the usual retinue accompanied the Administrator to Junagadh and stayed there for about a week The betrothal ceremony was performed, thanks to the exertions and hearty cooperation of Mr. Robertson, the Administrator there, most fittingly and with all the grandeur befitting that State.

The opportunity was taken when at Junagadh to find out a suitable match for the younger sister of the Nawab out of 3 or 4 under contemplation, and happily, negotiations were concluded for the betrothal of Bima Shri Husseinbakhte saheb with K. S. Sherkhanji, the only son of Bantwa Durbar Khan Shri Sherbulandkhanji. The preliminary ceremony in connection with this union was gone through and some presents exchanged at Junagadh on the 7th December 1912.

5. Visit of the Political Agent.-Mr. Ghosal, the Political Agent, visited the State with his staff in June 1912 and inspected the offices and examined the records and accounts. The Assistant Political Agent Mr. Clayton paid a short visit to Balasinor at the end of March 1913 and thoroughly inspected all the offices, Toshakhana, armoury and public institutions such as the dispensary, schools, Jail, stables, etc. Certain important matters were discussed and old correspondences regarding encroachments, etc. were disposed of by personal inspection of the localities in Balasinor.

6. Administrator's Tour.—The late Administrator, Mr. Kadri, did extensive touring in both the Mahals of the State during the beginning of the year on account of famine conditions. My touring was not as extensive as I could have wished. It extended only to two camps in both the Mahals in addition to riding over villages near the headquarters on and off. This insufficient touring was due to my constant knocking about in connection with the making of ornaments, etc., and purchase of clothes, and articles to be given in Dehej (dowry) on the betrothals of the young Nawab and his sister and the marriages of both the sisters.

7. Changes in the personnel of the High Officials.— I relieved the late Administrator, Mr. Jalalludin Saiyedmia Kadri, B. A., on the 1st of November 1912 who reverted to his original appointment of Deputy Educational Inspector. Mr. Labhshanker Samaldas Dvivedi, B. A., worked as Personal Assistant to the Administrator from the 2nd April to the 1st August 1912, when he reverted to British service.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

8. Territorial Divisions of the State.—The State is divided into 2 Mahals, Balasinor and Virpur, each of which is under a Mahalkari. There are in all 102 villages in the State, 41 in the Balasinor or Haveli Mahal and 61 in the Virpur Mahal. Of these, 52 are Khalsa, 39 Inami and 11 Udhad Jamabandi villages.

9. Survey and Settlement.—The original Survey of the Jetholi village that has reverted to the State by the death of Khan Shri Nivazkhanji, step-brother of the late Nawab, was commenced on the 1st December 1912 by 2 specially appointed Surveyors each on Rs. 20 p. m. and a peon at Rs. 6 p. m. and completed on the 5th May 1913. The calculation and mapping work is being done this rainy season. Unlike other surveyed villages of the state, boundary marks have been fixed in this village. The classification work will be undertaken at the close of the rains and Bighoti levied.

The original survey of this state was done so far back as 1870 A. D., and the classification done and Bighoti system introduced in 1881 A. D. The Administrator intends having a revision survey settlement of the total area of the state lands done from the ensuing cold weather. Many glaring discrepancies are being noticed in the measurements, due chiefly to there being no boundary marks and partially to there being thick forests at the time of the original survey. Besides, the assessment does not appear to be equitable. The introduction of the survey will also afford us an opportunity of demarcating the forest limits and ascertaining the area under it. This important matter will shortly form the subject of a separate correspondence.

10. Land Revenue System.—The land revenue of the state is levied principally on the following systems:—

1. Bighoti.
2. Kaltar.
3. Halvero (fixed cess per plough).

The average incidence of land rent in the state comes to Rs. 1-1-0 per Bigha or Rs. 1-13-8 per acre which shows that the tax does not press heavily on the cultivators.

The Kaltar system prevailed only in Jetholi village which has reverted to the state. Bighoti will be levied from the ensuing year in this village also thus doing away with this objectionable system of "Kaltar."

Halvero, though not so objectionable as the Kaltar or Bhag-batai system, requires to be abolished. It is levied in the 2 villages of Alela and Gundela, which will be surveyed and classified next season.

11. *Extension of cultivation.*—The marginal table would show

Years.	Total arable land.	Land under cultivation.	Land remaining waste.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1911	59,629	42,889	16,740
1912	59,632	42,760	16,872

that during the year under report there was a slight decrease of 129 acres in the area under cultivation. This was due solely to famine conditions. The Administrator has been striving hard to get as much land under plough as possible and about 2,500 bighas of land have already been given out during this hot season. Many Patidars and Kunbis from outside have been brought in, and every encouragement is being given to get extensive areas under cotton which is paying so well.

The land revenue system needs a close supervision, and measures are being taken to put it on a sound footing.

12. Alienation Enquiry and Settlement.—As stated in the previous year's report, the preliminaries of the Alienation enquiry and settlement had already been completed and the work was taken up by Mr. Purmedrai Gulabrai Munshi, the Special Alienation Enquiry Officer, Rewa Kantha, just after the close of the year under report. The contemplatad revision survey will also help the working of this special department.

13. Boundary Settlement.—Only one petty boundary dispute with Sathumba remained pending during the year under report. The Mahalkaries with whom the correspondence is lying, have not yet been able to bring about a settlement, and owing to other urgent state business, the Administrator could not devote any time to this work last year. During my next tour, I hope to bring about a settlement of this question.

14. Taccavi Advances.—Owing to the prevalence of famine conditions caused by the failure of the monsoon of 1911, taccavi advances were made by the state for different purposes as shown below;—

	Rs.
For sinking new wells and repairing old ones	4,041
For grass	7,044
For seed, Kos, Varat, &c... ...	17,801
For bullocks.	2,300
For maintenance.	4,000
Total.	35,186

Measures are being taken to recover the amount in easy instalments.

The amount for subsistance was advanced almost entirely to the Pirjadas of Virpur, who are religious chaplains of the Mahomedans, being the decendants of Daryai Saheb, and who have been given inam. villages by the state.

The timely help rendered by the Bombay Central Relief Fund, as well as from a fund raised in this state for human and cattle relief, greately contributed to mitigate the distress.

The Administrator is of opinion that encouragement and help by way of taccavi should be given by the state to the cultivating class to sink a goodly number of wells in villages where the water is good and its level high. There are many villages in which good supply of potable water could be had at the depth of 12 to 20 feet commanding a good area of land. This would mitigate immensely the pinch of famine, would increase the number of mango trees and thus be a relief to the people and the state. Steps are being taken to advance a good sum next year to deserving agriculturists on reasonable interest. Strict supervision will necessarily have to be kept that the money given is spent wholly on the work. People are being instructed to store up fodder to last at least two seasons, if not more, and to grow mango trees and every facility is being afforded them towards this end. A good stock of grass in bales will be stored up by the state also sufficient to meet the demand in lean years.

15. Land Revenue Demand, Collections, Remissions, etc.—The following table gives particulars of the land revenue demand, collections, remissions, etc, during the year under report in comparison with those of the previous year.

Year.	Demand.	Collections.	Remission.	Amount outstanding at the close of the year.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
1910—11	79,092	78,424	896	272
1911—12	71,117	31,145	305	39,667

The total amount of arrears of land revenue was Rs. 2,174, out of which a sum of Rs 155 only was recovered during the year and for the recovery of the balance, together with the current year's dues amounting to Rs 39,667, suspensions had been granted owing to famine and no strong coereeive measures were resorted to as will be seen from the following table;—

Year.	Number of occupancies.	Number of occupants on whom Notices were issued.	Number of occupants whose property was attached.
1911-12	10,127	567	3
1912-13	10,392	27	...

The amount outstanding at the close of the year, i.e., Rs. 41,686 apparently seems large. But this is due to the cultivators having been given time to pay up their 2nd instalment in April and May instead of in March, on account of the late cotton-picking,so that they may not fall into the clutches of Showkars. Since the close of the year a sum of Rs. 2 1317 has been collected under this head.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

16. Legislation—No new laws or regulations were introduced in the State during the period of report. Those that are now in force are shown in Appendix II.

17. Military Force.--There is no military force in the State There are 10 old artillery guns which are all serviceable and kept in the State Paiga and 2 of them are used for the purpose of firing salute.

18. Police—The force consists of 117 men, all told, including 2 Fozdars, 99 foot and 16 mounted Police. On my taking charge, I noticed that the number of the foot police was more than necessary. It was also noticed that the Arab Beda (guard) of 9 men posted to guard the treasury and Toshakhana was useless, being a body of men not drilled or disciplined. The Beda was, therefore, disbanded and an expenditure of over a thousand Rupees a year curtailed. Police guard has since been posted to guard the treasury as in the British Districts and the arrangement is working well.

The Mounted Police are armed with swords and carbines. The swords are of native pattern and country make. The Carbines are of European make, bearing the mark of "Tower."

"V. R."

Of the foot Police, 60 men are armed with muzzle-loading rifles some of which bear the mark "Enfield" and some "Tower".

"V. R." "V. R."

The men are being drilled regularly and were taken out for target practice by turns during the last cold weather. A majority of them can now use the arms fairly well.

The total cost of maintaining the Force during the year amounted to Rs 12,047 against Rs. 12,166 last year.

The ratio of the Police force to area is 1 man to 1.6 square mile and to population 1 man to 347 souls.

Appendix IV would show that more than half the number of policemen are able to read and write Gujarati. During the year 3 men were dismissed, 1 suspended and 9 punished otherwise.

19. Working of the Police.--The Force is distributed in the 2 Mahals of the State as under:—

Balasinor Mahal- 1 Fouzdar and 78 men.
Virpur Mahal- 1 Fouzdar and 37 men.

The outward appearance of the Force is no doubt smart, but there is yet much scope for improvement. There is however no necessity of a Superintendent over such a small Force. If only the Administrator took interest and the Fouzdars kept strict and vigilant supervision over their men, better results are bound to follow. Every endeavour is being made to improve the tone of the service by getting rid of useless men and giving encouragement to the deserving. A reorganization scheme has been formulated and it will be put into force in the ensuing year.

The details of the working of the police given in Appendix V would show that during the year under report the number of cognizable offences reported was 68 against 75 last year and the number of accused arrested and sent for trial was 128 against 110 and 106, respectively, in the previous year. Of these, 56 accused were convicted and 60 acquitted or discharged. The percentage of conviction during the year was 43.7 against 44.5 in the previous year.

The value of the property stolen during the year amounted to Rs. 1,803 against Rs. 1,222 last year. Of the total amount stolen, property worth Rs. 639 was recovered, against that worth Rs. 448 recovered in the previous year, as will be seen from Appendix VI.

20. Total number of crimes cognizable as well as non-cognizable.—Appendix VII shows the total number of crimes cognizable as well as non-cognizable committed and number of cases disposed of during the year under report. The number of cognizable and non-cognizable offences reported during the year was 152 and adding to it 3 cases of the previous year, there were in all 155 cases for disposal during the year. Of these, 148 cases were disposed of and 7 remained for trial at the close of the year. The total number of persons apprehended during the year was 350 (excluding the 7 under trial of the year previous), of whom 116 were arrested by the Police, 31 upon warrant, 199 on summons issued by Magistrates and 4 arrested in the presence of the Magistrates. The total number of persons brought to trial was 357 of whom 68 persons were convicted, 77 acqitted, 189 discharged without trial and 9 remained under trial at the close of the year, as will be seen from Appendix VIII. Of the 189 persons, 154 were discharged under section 345, 33 under section 259 and 2 under section 203 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

21. Village Police.—There is no regular Village Police in the State. The Mukhis and Matadars in each village whose primary duties are connected with revenue matters generally, give the Police information relating to offences and accidental deaths occuring within the limits of their respective villages. The Mukhis and Patels have lands assigned to them for their service, but as most of them are illiterate, they are not invested with the powers of the Police Patel.

In case of emergency, the Dharalas and Bhills who are to be found throughout the State, volunteer their services for safeguarding their villages from the inroads of robbers and thieves and during the year under report their assistance proved of great value to the Police in the detection of crime.

22. Criminal Justice.— There are four Criminal Courts in the State, viz.,

(1) Court of the Assistant Sessions Judge,

(2) Court of the District & 1st Class Magistrate,

(3) Court of the 2nd Class Magistrate at Balasinor,

(4) Court of the 3rd Class Magistrate at Virpur.

The Administrator exercises the powers of the first two Courts, while the Nyayadhish at Balasinor exercises 2nd class magisterial powers with power to commit for trial and the Mahalkari at Virpur the powers of a 3rd Class Magistrate. During the year under report, the Administrator had decided 1 Sessions case and all the 14 cases in his capacity as District and First Class Magistrate, against 8 cases taken up and 6 decided by him in the previous year. The 2nd Class Magistrate of Balasinor disposed of 86 cases out of 92 filed in his court during the year, while the 3rd Class Magistrate of Virpur disposed of 47 cases out of 48 filed.

23. Criminal Appeals.—During the year under report, there were no appeals filed or disposed of in the Administrator's or District Magistrate's Court against the decisions of any of the subordinate courts of the State.

24. Civil Justice.—There are three civil courts in the State, viz.,

(1) The Administrator's District Court,

(2) The Court of the Nyadhish at Balasinor,

(3) The Court of the Mahalkari at Virpur.

The Court of the Nyadhish has power to adjudicate suits up to Rs. 1,000, while that of the Virpur Mahalkari can decide suits up to Rs. 200.

25.—The total number of suits filed during the year under report was 315 against 365 in the previous year. Adding to these, the balance of the past year, the total number for disposal was 858, of which 521 were finally disposed of against 432 in the the year previous. The aggregate value of the suits filed during the year amounted to Rs. 25,589, while that of the suits disposed of was Rs. 18,343. The average duration of the suits was from 11 months and 9 days to 1 year 8 months and 13 days. Details are given in Appendix X.

26. Applications for execution of decrees.—Appendix XI would show that 282 applications for the execution of decrees were registered during the year, but including 240 applications outstanding from the previous year, the total number was 522 of the aggregate value of Rs. 32,780. Of these (522), 192 of the value of Rs. 14,268 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 330, of which 198 were of duration below 6 months, 6 below 12 months and 126 of over that period.

27. Civil Appeals.—The Administrator as District Judge exercises appellate powers in the State. 3 appeals were filed during the year under report. Adding to this the 3 appeals of the past year, the total number for disposal was 6, of which 2 were disposed of and 4 remained pending at the close of the year. The average duration of appeals was 6 months and 11 days. The details are given in Appendix XII.

28. Extradition.—There is no want of reciprocity on the part of the neighbouring States or British Districts in respect of the surrender of criminals. During the year there were demands from 4 places on the State in 6 cases, i. e., 2 from the Kaira District, 1 from Lunawada and 1 from Malpur

and 36 persons in all were extradited to them. Demands from 3 places in 4 cases were made by this State and 9 persons were surrendered by them.

29. Prisons.—There is only one Jail at Balasinor, the headquarters of the State. A part of it is also used as a lockup for under-trial prisoners. At Virpur also there is a lockup where convicts undergoing imprisonment upto a week are kept. The Jail at Balasinor contains necessary accommodation for prisoners, Jailor and Jail guards. Including the 12 prisoners remaining from the last year, the total number confined in the Jail during the year under report was 120 against 73 in the previous year, as will be seen from Appendix XIII. The increase is due to the confinement in the Jail of about 3 dozen under-trial prisoners who were arrested for committing dacoity in the Kaira District and who were subsequently surrendered to the Resident First Class Magistrate, Nadiad. The daily average number was 22.6 against 8.9 during the previous year. The Jail was visited daily by the Jail Superintendent, twice a week by the Second Class Magistrate and occasionally by the Administrator as District Magistrate & Assistant Sessions Judge. During the year, the health of the prisoners continued good. The average cost per prisoner amounted to 1 anna and 9 pies per day.

30. Registration.—Appendices XIV and XV give particulars of the registration of documents and the receipts and expenditure under that head. During the year under report, 87 documents presented for registration were all registered as against 114 in the previous year. The value of the documents registered was Rs. 38,285 against Rs. 54,399 in the previous year. The amount of the registration fees realized during the year was Rs. 500 against Rs. 612 in the preceding year. The decrease is apparently due to famine.

31. Municipal Administration.—There are two Municipalities in the State, one for the Balasinor town and the other for Virpur. The administration is carried on at the expense of the State except that in Balasinor and Virpur a few shopkeepers pay annas 6 a year each for watering the Bazar road. Hitherto, the respective Mahalkaries supervised the work, but since the close of the year, a Municipal Committee of 13 gentlemen including 3 State officers has been appointed in Balasinor which has a population of over 8,000 souls. The members have to supervise the sanitation, lighting, road repairs and other work being done in their respective wards and easy rules have been framed for their guidance.

A small committee will be appointed for Virpur also when the Administrator next encamps there.

The main road of the Balasinor town has been metalled owing to the visit of distinguished guests on the occasion of the marriages of the Nawab's sisters. The Bazar road and that leading to the state garden is also being metalled.

The cost of carrying on municipal affairs, e. g., conservancy, lighting, aterwing, etc., in both the towns amounted during the year to Rs. 2,242 against Rs. 2,274 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

32. Weather and Crops.-Although the State suffered from the failure of the monsoon of 1911, the rainy season did not set in early during the year under report. The total fall in the month of June amounted to 1'-84" which was quite deficient, still the Kharif sowings were commenced in right earnest. Throughout the month of July the rain fell fitfully in small showers making a total of 12'-12" for the month. In the first 3 weeks of August the rain fell in light showers, but on the 28th and 29th there was an exceptionally heavy downpour measuring 18 inches, which caused a great deal of damage to the standing crops, not to speak of a number of houses that fell from its effects, and many washaways on the roads. An old bridge near Dev also gave way owing to the heavy flow of the rivulet under it. The large irrigation tank of Ghuvadia also overflowed, breaching its banks, which ultimately burst and there was no water left in it for watering the paddy fields in 6 or 7 villages which the tank commanded. The fall for that month measured 26'-97", bringing the total fall from 1st June to 40'-13". The first 3 days of September also brought in a fall of 4'-58" after which it bade farewell, making a total of 44'-78" for the season, against 9 inches of the previous year and 32'—19", the average of the past 5 years. The want of later rains was keenly felt in the case of the rice crop, as, owing to the ill-distribution of rain, there was not sufficient moisture in the soil. Thus it will be seen that the rainfall was fitful and not favourable to the early or late sown crops, the outturn of which was about 8 annas in the rupee, and that too owing to an unexpected yield of cotton. Although the wells and tanks at all places had been amply fed by the downpour in August, there was not sufficient moisture to encourage the sowing of rabi crops even on a normal scale. It was only in those areas where irrigational facilities were available that the rabi crops had shown fairly good result, the outturn of which was about 6 annas in the rupee. The supply of fodder was plentiful throughout the State. On the whole, the season was a fair one.

33. Relief Measures.-Owing to the failure of the monsoon of 1911, the State had taken timely measures to cope with the distress. 2 small test works of metal-breaking, 5 of forest-cutting and 3 of tank-digging were opened under civil agency as they were needed from 1-11-11 and were finally closed on 10—6—12. The total amount expended thereon was Rs. 5,022. The total number of relief workers was 16,973.

No poor house was opened, but gratuitous relief was given in towns and villages to the most deserving, the total number relieved being 24,565, at a cost of Rs. 1,330.

Taccavi advances to the extent of Rs. 35,186 were made to poor cultivators for different purposes as stated in para: 14 above.

Arrangements were made to import and distribute grass to the needy agriculturists according to their requirements. The total quantity ordered out

at state expense was 7,00,000. lbs costing Rs. 11,600. The rates varied from Rs. 12 to 14-8-0 per 1,000 lbs.

To supplement the state aid, a private fund for human and cattle relief was raised in Balasinor and in all about Rs 2,500 were subscribed and Rs. 1,640 recovered and spent on mitigating the distress.

Besides, grass worth Rs. 3,000 was so generously supplied by the Committee of the Bombay Central Famine Relief Fund, and this stood in good stead at a very critical time.

In all, free grass was given to 265 persons and at cheap rate to 65 persons.

All these measures went a great way in assisting poor agriculturists as well as non-agriculturists to preserve their suffering cattle from starvation.

The Lady Volunteers of Bombay Central Famine Relief Fund Committee headed by Mrs. Jamnabai Nagindas Sakai visited Balasinor in May last year and distributed clothes to a large number of poor people of the town and neighbouring villages. They also left behind a good stock of clothing which was distributed among the poor of the whole state. They also helped some respectable but poor families of Balasinor town with cash grants. Thanks are due to these ladies and the Committee of the Bombay Central Famine Relief Fund for their munificence.

In order to enable the agriculturists to tide over the time of stress, great leniency was shown in the matter of land revenue collection. Suspension was allowed in the case of several villages according to the extent to which they were affected by the drought and very easy instalments have been fixed for recovering the taccavi grants.

34. Wages & Labour.—Although the prices of food-stuffs declined after the last monsoon, the rates of wages continued to remain at about the same level as last year. There was a good demand for skilled labour in towns on account of the construction of many new buildings undertaken by people. The wages varied from 12 to 15 annas per day.

The demand for unskilled labour was also great both in towns and villages on account of so many katcha and pacca wells that were sunk from the taccavi grants, and the rates of wages varied from 3 to 4 annas per day.

35. Prices of Food Grains.— It will be seen from Appendix XVII that the prices of all food grains that had risen considerably last year began to fall from the middle of September 1912. The police and the state peons were given grain compensation allowance at Re. 1 per each till the dearness lasted.

36. Forest.—The Administrator fully endorses the opinion given by Mr. Kadri in the last report. This important asset of the state has been neglected and badly handled of late years. There has been indiscriminate exploitation at the hands of the people living in and outside the state. As stated in para 9 above, the forests will be demarcated and the area ascertained by the proposed revision survey establishment. The Forest establishment has lately been partially reorganized and after inspecting the whole area under forests, steps will be taken to further strengthen it. Simple rules are being framed

for forest administration and a scheme will be drawn out for keeping particular forest area open or closed for a certain number of years after personal inspection.

37. During the year under report, the receipts from forest amounted to Rs. 882 against Rs. 1,067 in the previous year, and the expenditure to Rs. 1,041 against Rs. 1,123 of the past year. The decrease in income is due to less sale of timber on account of famine. The timber that was felled in the course of the rest work operations last year and which had been stored up at the state forest depots, has since been mostly disposed of at fair prices.

38. Trade and Manufactures—Owing to famine, the trade had suffered to some extent. The only industries of importance in the state are the manufacture of soap and dyeing and calico-printing which are carried on in the town of Balasinor, the former by the Bohras and the latter by the Bhavsars. Formerly soap in very large quantity was exported to Bombay, Ahmedabad, Baroda and other places in Gujarat, but the soap trade is now dwindling down on account of its competition with the bar soap which can now be had so cheap. During the year, soap of the value of Rs. 3,380 only, was exported against that worth Rs. 6,170 in the previous year. It is apprehended that this industry will die out in near future as it can't stand the competition and because the labour is getting so dear day by day.

Now that much of the State land will be under cotton, a Ginning factory is wanted here and will be erected during the next open season. A Borah gentleman has agreed to put it up, and with it a rice mill also, as so much of this commodity is exported every year. All the necessary preliminaries have been gone through regarding this.

39. Imports & Exports.—The chief items of imports are cloth, grain, sugar and molasses, while those of exports are grain, Ghi, oil-seeds, soap, tobacco, hide, and wool. The quantity and value of the articles imported and exported during the year and the year previous are shown in the following tables.

A. IMPORTS.

Names of articles.	1911—12.		1912—13.	
	Quantity	Value.	Quantity	Value.
	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.
Cloth	1,614	67,410	1,841	72,800
Grain	47,337	71,060	45,450	68,175
Sugar and Molasses	5,799	23,196	10,659	42,636
Kerosine Oil	1,250	3,538	1,625	4,284
Salt	5,742	5,263	6,648	5,817
Groceries	1,746	13,968	2,137	17,096
Miscellaneous	20,790	66,770	16,092	55,891
Total	84,378	2,51,205	84,452	2,66,708

B. EXPORTS.

Names of articles.	1911—12		1912—13	
	Quantity	Value.	Quantity	Value.
	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.
Grain	11,404	17,106	11,974	17,961
Ghi	959	19,180	309	6,180
Oil and oil-seeds	383	2,681	1,492	10,444
Cotton	9,888	39,552	3,425	15,412
Tobacco	1,674	8,370	950	4,750
Sheep wool	509	6,617	1,158	17,370
Hides	1,475	7,375	1,920	9,600
Soap	2,790	6,170	1,560	3,380
Miscellaneous	44,66	7,358	6,684	11,237
Total	33,548	1,14,409	29,472	96,334

A glance at the above tables would show that the imports this year have increased by Rs. 15,503, while the exports have correspondingly decreased by Rs. 18,075, obviously due to the past unfavourable season.

40. Sayer or Customs.— The Contract for the levy of customs on imports and exports has been given out for a period of 3 years beginning from the 1st of November 1910 for an annual sum of Rs. 15,500. A list of the articles on which the custom duties are levied and their rates are published in the Rewa Kantha Directory, Vol. 2., P. P. 637-645.

It is contemplated to do away with this objectionable taxation which naturally retards trade and ~~and~~ is a source of so much vexation to the people and travellers. A scheme is being formulated to replace it and other miscellaneous levies by direct taxation which will be much less irksome to the people and lead to prosperity.

41. Fairs.—The most important fair in the state is that of Daryai Saheb's held annualy at Virpur. The fair was held in the 3rd week of March and was well attended.

The celebrated Mahomedan Saint Kazi Mahomed Daryai Saheb, in whose honour the fair is held, flourished about 400 years ago. The memory of the

saint is not only revered by the Mahomedans and Hindus alike of this State but by the Mahomedans of the whole of Gujarat, Kathiawar and Bombay from which visitors flock in large number every year to Virpur. The history of the Saint is highly interesting and full of mirraculous incidents. The fair lasts for ten days and the spontaneous unlocking of the padlock on the chained doors of the Saint's shrine and the sudden fluttering of the flowers deposited on the Saint's tomb on the night of his anniversary day are regarded by the people as living examples of the Saint's spiritual greatness.

42. Public Works.—The Public Works expenditure during the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,299 against Rs. 6,789 in the previous year. The decrease is due to the postponement of repairs to most of the works on account of famine. Besides, in the previous year, the State had opened small Famine Relief Test Works of metal-breaking, tank-digging, etc., thetotal cost of which amounted to Rs. 5,022.

43.—Through the energetic and sincere support of the Political Agent Mr. Ghosal, the earth-work of the British portion of the Pali-Balasinor road was done as a famine relief measure during the year under report. Government have been kind enough to order in their Resolution No. A-2526 dated the 14th March 1912, P. W. D., that if the Balasinor State would defray the total cost of the road lying within the British (about 8½ miles) and Balasinor limits (about 2½ miles), they would agree to maintain it on condition that no tolls are levied on the portion lying within the State. The cost of the construction of the whole length of about 11 miles was first estimated by the P. W. Department at Rs. 36,200, and the Political Agent had proposed that the State should construct the whole length of the road at its own cost. The state has some quantity of metal in store and it has promised to give it at reduced rate to the Public Works Department to whom the work has been entrusted. The road work is going on and the State has already paid Rs. 11,150 towards it and will pay more as required. Since then, negotiations were commenced with Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co., Agents, Guzerat Railways Company, Bombay, to lay a railway line, and as a result of the correspondence and personal discussion, the Company have approached the Railway Board to sanction the line on the narrow gauge system from Thasra (on the B. B. and C. I. Railway) to Balasinor and thence to Virpur of this State,—a total length of about 32 miles. The Railway will be a great boon not only to this State but to the States of Lunawada in this Agency and Malpur, Magodi, Gabat and Sathumba in the Mahi Kantha Agency. It will open out the forests through which the alignment is likely to be made and there will be a heavy traffic in stones which abound here and which are well adapted for building purposes. The construction of the line and the annual repairs of it, are, besides, not likely to cost much, as the track lying between Thasra and Balasinor is hard and in level and that between Balasinor and Virpur rocky, being on the range of hills with not much of gradient and with hardly a bridge and few culverts to be built.

The main road in the town, except the Bazar road, has been metalled and before the advent of the cold season, it is hoped the latter road will be metalled and put in good order with surface drains on both the sides.

44. Post Offices.--There are only two Post Offices in the State-one at the head quarters town at Balasinor and the other at Virpur—and they are sufficient for existing requirements. The post, however, does not come in till about 3 in the afternoon, while it leaves at midday, although the Sevalia Railway Station is only about ten miles from here. Great inconvenience is naturally felt in the despatch of business and the trade suffers on this score. The mails are escorted by the State Sowers within the State limits. No case of mail robbery has occurred during the year under report.

45. Telegraph Office.--It is five years now since the Government Telegraph Office was opened at Balasinor, and every year there has been an increase in the number of messages received and transmitted. The office seems to be greately appreciated by the public.

46. Mint.-There is no mint in this State.

47. General condition of the State and the people.-The condition of the State is financially sound, there being a surplus balance of Rs. 89,577 at the close of the State year ending 31st October 1912. In spite of the reduced land revenue collection and extraordinary expenditure on account of the betrothals of the young Nawab and his sisters and on the road, the balance at the close of the year ending 31st March 1913 remained at Rs 1,36,704, of which Rs. 81,300 were invested in Government Promissory Notes with the Accountant General, Bombay.

48. The condition of the people is not such as could be desired. The Patidars, Kunbis and Banias are in fair condition, but the Dharalas, who form the bulk of the population, are simply living from hand to mouth. They are illiterate and completely in the hands of the Sowcars—Banias and Brahmins who, in fact, live on their earnings. In short this poor population is squeezed to the fullest extent by the money-lenders, although the provisions of the Deccan Agriculturist's Relief Act are in operation here. Not only are these backward people charged exorbitant interest--in some cases being pitched at even 50 p. c., but in almost all cases while renewing the Khata accounts, they charge over and above such high interest, "Mandamni" or "Vatav" (discount) ranging from 10 to 20 p. c. not to speak about grain, animals, &c., which they take away at prices much lower than real. Every endeavour will be made to free this indigent class from the clutches of the Sowcars by adopting some measure by which they cannot charge such exorbitant rates or manipulate their accounts. Besides, a scheme to advance money at low interest to the cultivating class on good security, from the State coffers, when they improve would have salutary effect on the money-lending class.

The chief reason of the poverty of the Dharalas and other cultivating classes is, as said above, the heavy strain due to exorbitant demands of the money-lenders. But there is also another reason. Each and every Dharala here keeps a number of cows for breeding purposes. These cattle are, without exception, of very stunted growth and their progeny naturally are degenerated and tiny like goats. This is due to the absence of good bulls for breeding purposes. People, especially Banias and Brahmines let loose calves thrown by their cows and these unshapely and stunted bulls spoil the breed. Arrangement will shortly

be made to get about half a dozen good bulls for the two Mahals of the State from the Northcote Gowshala or from Vadhiar or Kankrej at the expense of the State and let each loose for a group of 10 to 15 villages. People have been warned not to set at large small bulls and to dispose of those already let loose by a given date or the State would do so.

It will be seen from Appendix XX that although some cattle died on account of scanty fodder during the famine year, it is gratifying to record that owing to timely relief measures adopted by the State to supply grass and to provide the cultivators means to grow sundhia and other fodder crops, the mortality did not assume large proportions.

49. Abkari.—The Central Distillery System is in force in the State and the rates of still head duty levied on liquor issued from the Bilasinor Distillery are annas 12 per Imperial gallon on spirit of 25° U. P. and 6 annas on liquor 60° U. P. The Abkari Farmer, Mr. Rustomji Jamsedji Ginwalla, who was granted a license for exclusive privilege of manufacturing and selling country spirit of strength not exceeding 25° U. P., paid, during the year, the still head duty amounting to Rs. 5,000, which was the minimum amount guaranteed by him in previous years. His one year's license expired on 31st October 1912, but it was renewed to him for one year more from 1st November 1912, on the minimum guarantee of Rs. 5,000 which was fixed for the triennial period ending 21st October 1911. During the year under report, the consumption of liquor was 10,334 gallons of 60° U. P. and 847 gallons of 25° U. P. against 12,852 and 900 gallons, respectively, in the previous year. It is gratifying to note that looking to the area and the number of the drinking population in the State, the consumption appears to be low. It may be due to the preaching of the late Daduram of Dakore closeby, who exerted so much in the cause of temperance in the Kaira District and elsewhere. Nevertheless, the Administrator has strong suspicions that illicit distillation is going on to some extent in the hilly tracts of the State. Drastic measures are being taken since of late by the State and the Farmer to put down this practice as much as possible. Just after the close of the year the Abkari conference met at Godhra and it was proposed that the British Government should take up the lease of the farm for a year or two, and maintain a strong Preventive Establishment.

The State receives since 1888 from the British Government an annual Abkari compensation amounting to Rs. 659-13-1, for closing two of its liquor shops at Bhatvasna and Khadol situated on the borders of the Kaira District.

50.—The receipts realized from the sale of intoxicating drugs (Bhang and Ganja) during the year amounted to Rs. 649 against Rs. 776 in the previous year. The decrease is due to less sale on account of famine. These drugs are being sold departmentally by the State on payment of commission, but from this year the farm will be leased by auction.

51. Toddy.—There are no Toddy trees in this State, but plantation of date trees is taken up by the State from this monsoon season in order to encourage people to take to it, as the soil here is well adapted for Toddy trees.

52 Cases against the Abkari Laws.--During the year under report, only one case of illicit manufacture of liquor was detected and dealt with according to law. The detective work is thus very meagre and the preventive establishment has been warned to be on the alert and it is gratifying to state that during this hot season, half a dozen cases have been detected.

For the last three years, farming system has been introduced and the present Abkari Farmer Mr. Ginwalla holds also the opium farm. The income under this head now almost entirely consists of the duty paid by the Farmer to Government on the chests of opium purchased by him and which is subsequently refunded by Government to the State.

53. Opium.--The revenue derived from opium during the year under report was Rs. 1256, against Rs. 2,851 in the preceding year. The decrease is due partly to less sale on account of famine and partly to the sum of Rs. 700 on account of duty on one chest of Malwa opium remaining unrefunded to the State since many months, and to the payment of duty on one chest of Bengal opium made by the Farmer since the close of the year. The sale of opium was 481 lbs. against 514 lbs., in the previous year.

The State enjoys the privilege of purchasing 600 lbs of opium free of duty every year under the orders of the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, Bombay.

Under the recent orders opium is purchased from the Godhra Depot at Rs. 13-8-0 and sold at Rs. 17-8-0 per lb.

The term of the farm expires on the 31st October next and tenders have been invited in the matter.

54. Opium smuggling.--Opium smuggling does not appear to have ceased entirely in this State, though very few cases are actually detected owing to lack of vigilant supervision and check. During the year under report, 3 cases of illicit possession of opium were detected, and disposed of under Section 9, clause C, of the Opium Act. Out of the 3 accused, 2 were convicted and sentenced-one to pay a fine of Rs. 10 and the other Rs. 5 and to undergo rigorous imprisonment for 15 days. The attention of the Magistrate has been drawn to give deterrent punishment in good cases and to give rewards to the captors and informants in Abkari and Opium cases.

55. Total Excise Revenue.--The total excise revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 7,764, against Rs. 9,774, in the preceding year as shown in Appendix XXI.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

56. Income & Expenditure.—It will be seen from Appendix XXII that the year opened with a balance of Rs. 1 42,746 in the State Treasury on the 1st November 1911, against Rs 1,12,128 on the same date of the previous year. The total gross revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 1,35,313, against Rs. 1,40,551 in the previous year. Owing to the failure of the monsoon of 1911, fodder famine and scarcity of water practically ruled the State financial year of Samvat 1968 under report, and prejudically affected the State income under all heads, particularly of land revenue, which brought in less than half its demand. The opening balance consisted of Rs. 1,01,300 in Government Promissory Notes and Rs. 41,446 cash, but as the income was not likely to be fully realized on account of famine, the G. P. Notes of the value of Rs. 20,000 had to be sold. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,38,482, against Rs. 1,09,933 in the previous year. The closing balance of the year on 31st October 1912 was, therefore, Rs. 89,577, i.e., Rs. 81,300 in Government Paper and Rs. 8,277 in cash. Since then, the season took a favourable turn, and a fairly good income was realized, so much so that the balance at the end of the official year ended 31st March 1913, stood at Rs. 1,36,704, including Rs. 81,300 invested in Government Paper with the Accountant General, Bombay.

57. Outstanding balances.— The chief items of outstanding balances proper at the end of the year ending 31st October 1912, were as follows.—

		Rs.
1.	Land revenue ...	41,686.
2.	Excise ...	700.
3.	Cesses or Veros...	741.
4.	Sayer or Customs	2,200.

The above amounts are undoubtedly large, but they were largely reduced by recoveries subsequently made under their respective heads, except in the case of item No. 2, about which orders sanctioning the refund have not yet been received.

As stated in para. 15 above, postponement of recovery of instalment in certain villages till May 1913 was given on account of late picking of cotton, and thus a fair amount of revenue has been recovered since the close of the year.

58. The items of Rs. 12,240 and Rs. 3,664 shown in the above mentioned Appendix as "Sowcari and Miscellaneous dues" and "Advances recoverable", are, as stated in previous reports, only nominal outstanding balances. The former item, which pertains to the late Nawab's time, mostly requires adjustments to be made in the State accounts. I have fully scrutinized the outstanding items and made personal inquiries in individual cases and am taking steps in making possible recoveries. The latter item of Rs. 3,664 comprises the sums aggregating to Rs. 859 advanced to the State Sowars for the purchase of their horses to be repaid ot the State by fixed monthly instalments, Rs 1,710 on

account of advances made to the Rajkumar College, Rajkot, for the current expenses of the minor Nawab, and other sums advanced to the late Bibi Shri Masabbibi Saheb, the Bhayats and others. A greater part of this amount has since been recovered or adjusted and only Rs. 675 remain unrecovered which will be recovered in due course.

The 3rd outstanding item of Rs 35,284 is on account of taccavi advances made in the famine year. Of this amount, Rs. 18,890 have been subsequently recovered and the remaining amount will be recovered in future years in light instalments already fixed.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

59. Medical Relief.—There are two State dispensaries— one at Balasinor and the other at Virpur—which afford free medical aid to the people. The total cost of both was Rs 2,644, against Rs. 3,387 in the previous year. The decrease is due to some of the bills from the Medical Stores not having been received during the year. The total number of out and in-door patients treated at both the Dispensaries during the year was 18,645 and 42 against 16,323 and and 75, respectively in the past year. The daily average number was 258.64, against 253.6 in the year gone by. Of the 42 in-patients, 38 were discharged cured, 1 left of his own accord, 2 died and 1 remained under treatment at the close of the year, as will be seen from Appendix XXIII.

There is one private Dispensary at Balasinor conducted by a private practitioner and availed of by a limited number of people. Some native Vaids and Hakims are also to be found practising in the towns and administering native medicine to the people.

60. Sanitation and Public health.—Sanitation of the towns and villages was satisfactory and the public health was good throughout the year. No epidemic of any kind broke out during the year, except smallpox and measles, which claimed the lives of a number of children and thus swelled the mortality figure. Steps are being taken to improve the sanitation of the Balasinor town by getting it properly cleaned, by erecting latrines and fixing places for natural purposes and by keeping the surroundings of the wells and tank clean. Wells set apart for drinking purposes are, besides, disinfected periodically by the Medical officers.

Steps are also being taken to have an asylum on a small scale erected for about 2 dozen lepers. A site has been selected not very far from the town and permanent sheds will be erected thereon and these poor people will be fed there at the expense of the State and from the contributions received from the charitably disposed public.

Till the establishment of the asylum, the lepers are kept in isolated places and orders have been issued to the public not to mix with them in any way. The police have also strict orders not to allow these sufferers to wander about in the town. Most of these lepers get every month from the State,

grain and pulse sufficient for their upkeep.

On inquiry it appears that there was a midwife here suffering from leprosy and she is presumed to have spread the disease through her practice. She is dead now.

61. Vaccination.— 1,620 primary and 16 re-vaccinations were performed during the year against 1,617 and 15 during the previous year, at a cost of Rs. 346 against Rs. 350 in the preceding year.

Instead of the dangerous practice of having arm-to-arm vaccination, it has been arranged to use vaccine lymph to be purchased from the Government Depot at Belgam from the ensuing year. It will certainly be more expensive, but it will avoid so much risk to which people are now exposed. The spread of leprosy to such an appreciable extent may even partly be due to the use of human vaccine. The introduction of the bouvine serum will, besides, be welcomed by the people and put a stop to the harassment poor mothers are put to in taking their children from village to village.

62. Vital Statistics.—It would be seen from Appendix XXIV that there were 993 births and 994 deaths registered during the year under report, representing a ratio of 24.48 and 24.50, respectively, per mille of population, against 30.84 and 14.47 in the previous year, which reported 1,251 births and 577 deaths. The decrease in births is due to less fecundity on account of the anxious times people went through during the famine year, while the increase in the number of deaths was due to many children having been carried away by small-pox and measles.

The births and deaths are registered by the village Mukhis or Talatis who are not always very careful and regular in the matter of the registration inspite of strict orders issued in the matter. The registers are generally checked by the District Officers to ensure correct registration as far as possible.

63. Accidental deaths.—18 cases of accidental deaths were reported during the year, viz., 2 from suicides, 11 from drowning in tanks and wells, 2 from falls from trees, 2 from miscellaneous causes and 1 killed by a wild animal. The number of persons drowned is, comparatively, very large, but the increase is apparently due to many people having been carried away by the flood on 29th August 1912 on which there was 13 inches of rain.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

64. Schools and pupils.—The State schools are under the direct control and management of the British Educational Department. It will appear from Appendix XXV that the total number of schools in the State was the same as last year, viz, 13, of which 2 are Anglo-Vernacular, 9 Gujarati (7 for boys and 2 for girls) and 2 Urdu (1 for boys and 1 for girls). Provision is also made for teaching Urdu to Mahomedan boys in Virpur Gujarati school by the employment of a separate assistant.

65. The total number of pupils attending the schools was 1,121 (956 boys and 165 girls) on 31st March 1913, against 1,073 in the previous year. The

daily average attendance was 862.4 against 847.9 in the preceding year and the expenditure was Rs.5,535 against Rs. 5,491.

No doubt, the lower strata of the people, which form the bulk of the population, is very backward in education and there is a pressing need of spreading primary education here. One more school has been opened at Jetholi— a big prosperous village—since the close of the year and arrangements will be made to open one or two more every year as necessity arises.

The State contributes annually Rs. 40 to the Hostel and Reading Room attached to the Telang High School at Godhra, besides 2 scholarships worth Rs. 60 per annum to deserving students of this State prosecuting their studies in that school.

66. Administrator's visit to the Schools—All the schools were visited by the late Administrator and by me of those of the villages visited after my taking charge. Some of the schools were inspected more than once during the year under report.

67. Minor Nawab's Educational charges at the Rajkumar College at Rajkot.—During the year under report ended 31st March last, the total charges on account of the young Nawab's education at the Rajkumar College, Rajkot amounted to Rs. 7918, against Rs. 1,0767 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

68. General Census—There was no census made since the General Census of March 1911.

69. Printing Presses—There are no printing presses nor any news-papers published in the State.

70. Libraries.—There is a public Library in the town of Balasinor. It is named after the late Nawab Zorawarkhanji, the grand father of the present minor Nawab. It has hitherto been maintained entirely at State expense. A few English and Gujarati papers are ordered out for the use of the Library.

Government have been pleased to register the Library and Government Gazette and other press notes are being supplied free of charge. A Committee has been appointed to look after the management of the Library and members have been enrolled in order that it may be put on a better footing from the subscriptions raised and the State help.

71. Statements relating to the Chief and the Civil Division of Territory.—The usual statements A and B relating to the Chief and the Civil Division of Territory are appended to the report.

72. Experimental Farm.—Since 1909 a qualified Farm Super-

intendent is maintained here. Experiments and cultivation on scientific scale are carried on in the extensive State gardens covering an area of about 30 acres which was just been extended, as a moiety of the area was under shade, being covered over by large trees. Till now it was working at a loss but in future years it is likely to yield a fair outturn. The following table shows the income and expenditure for the last 3 years.

	Expenditure.	Income.
	Rs.	Rs
1909-10 ...	945 ...	...
1910-11 ...	3,482 ...	367
1911-12 ...	2,610 ...	633.

Demonstrations are being given by the Superintendent periodically to the cultivators to whom timely notice is given of the date and time of his lectures.

73. General Remarks.—It is pleasing to note that there was complete harmony and co-operation between the several offices, the Chief's family and the public. Almost all the officers have worked well and hard and are always amenable to advice The names of Messrs. Chunilal Bhurabhai, Treasury Accountant, Chhotalal Mulji, my Revenue Sheristedar, and Pranlal Shivlal, Head Clerk, may be specially mentioned for their zeal in safeguarding the interests of the State.

The most pleasing feature was the settlement of the long deffered vexed question of the marriage of the elder sister of the young Nawab. I am happy to say that both the elder and younger sisters have been given away in marriage since the close of the year. This festive occassion, I am grieved to mention, was marred to some extent, by the sudden death of the only surviving Begam of the late Nawab, Bibi Shri Massabbibi Saheb, on the 5th June 1913. It was she who had reared up her step children— the young Nawab and his elder sister-from their very childhood, and of whom she was so very fond.

As I complete this report, the good tidings of the Minor Nawab having passed his Diploma Examination has been received, and I congratulate him on his success in the name of the State.

In conclusion I have to thank the Political Agents for their cordial support and valuable advice given from time to time in the administration of the State.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

F. B. GÁRDA.

Administrator, Balasinor State.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Balasinor State and Residency officials showing changes in the personnel during the year 1912–13.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Mr. Jalaluddin Saiyadmia Kadri. B. A.	Administrator of the State.	1st April 1912	31 October 1912.	
Mr. Framji Burjorji Garda.	—Do—	1st November 1912.	31st March 1913.	
Mr. Labhshanker Samaldas Dwivedi. B. A.	Personal Assistant to the Administrator.	2nd April 1912.	1st August 1912.	
Mr. Chunilal Vithadas Desai.	Nyayadhish.	1st April 1912.	31st March 1913.	

F. B. Garda.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Balasinor State 1912-13.

Serial No.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report	Remarks.
1	Criminal Procedure Code.	These are British Laws which are generally acted upon.	Nil.	
2	Indian Penal Code.			
3	Civil Procedure Code.			
4	Evidence Act.			
5	Contract Act.			
6	Abkari Act.			
7	Opium Act.			
8	District Police Act (Act IV of 1890).			
9	The Explosive Substances Act (Act VI of 1908).			
10	Sections 1, 7, 11, to 21, 22, 23, 56, 60, 62 and 71 A and Chapters V, VI, and VII of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act.			
11	Jail Remission Rules sanctioned by the Government of India Resolution, Home Department, (Jails) No. 161-172 dated the 25th June 1908.			
1	Stamp Rules.	These are special Regulations of the State.		
2	Registration Rules			
3	Civil Courts Rules.			
4	Limitation and Court fee Rules.			
5	Arms Rules.			

F. B. Garda.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Balasinor State, during the year 1912-13.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at end of the current year.							Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Causalties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, battalions, or batteries.	Number of guns	Number of men.				Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force including followers.	
			Died.	Invalided	Discharged, deserted, etc.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry														There are 10 old artillery guns some of which are used for the purpose of firing salutes.
Sapppers.														
Artillery.						Nil.								
Infantry.														
Imperial Service Troops														
Total.....														

F. B. Garda.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength cost, discipline, and education of the Police in the Balasinor State during the year 1912-13

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs	Rs								
Fouzdar Balasinor	1	35		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
,, Virpur	1	30		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
First Class Head Constable	1	12		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
2nd ,, ,, ...	2	10		1	...	...	...	...	1	...	
3rd ,, ,, ...	4	9		1	...	...	1	...	4	...	
4th ,, ,, ...	4	8	12,047	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	
5th ,, ,, ...	7	7		...	...	...	2	...	6	...	
Constables	80	6		2	9	...	3	...	38	...	
Drill Master	1	12		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dafedar	1	22		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Mounted Police	15	19		...	...	...	...	...	9	...	
Total ...	117		12,047	4	9	...	8	...	65	...	

F. B. Garda.

Administrator, Balasinor State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Balasinor State, during the year 1912-13.

STATE.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4&5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Balasinor State.	75	68	110	128	103	128	49	56	57	60	44.5	43.7	46.2	43.7	

F. B. Garda.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Balasinor State, during the year 1912-13.

STATE.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries to property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Balasinor State.	1,222	1,803	448	639	36.6	35.4	

F. B. Garda.

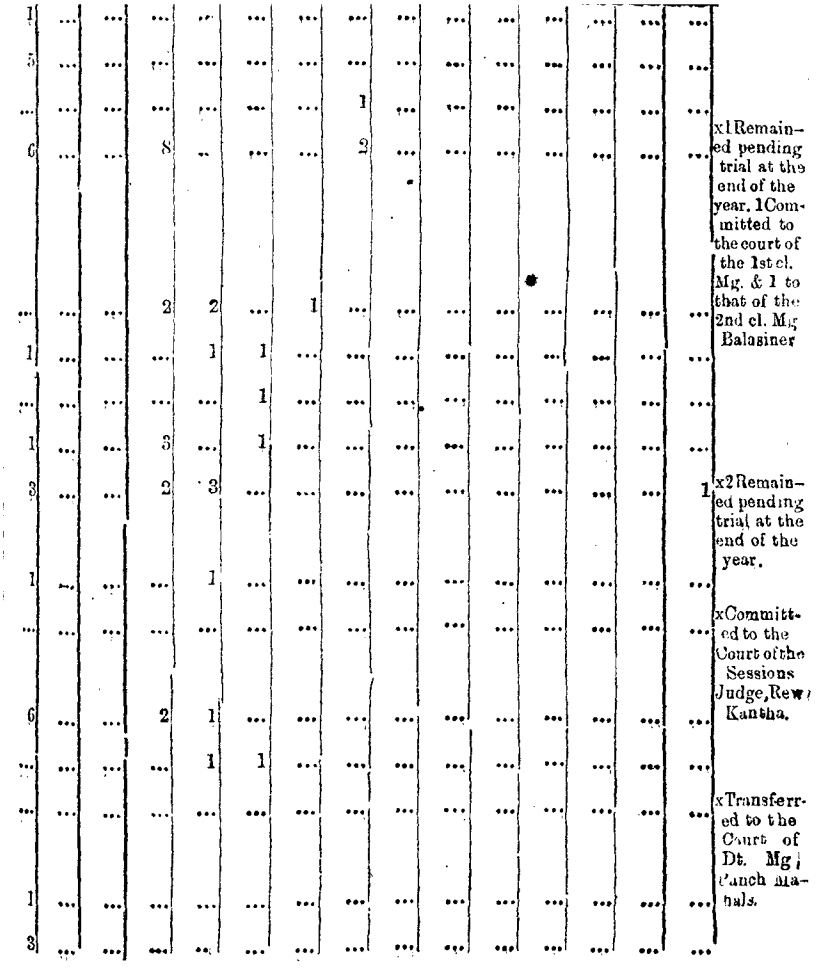
ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced.						
	Balance from past year	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment & fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.
								Simple	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
UNDER I. P. CODE.														
Section 160	...	3	3	..	3	32	7	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
„ 186	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
„ 193	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
„ 223	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 224	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 302	...	1	1	...	1	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
„ 304	...	2	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	..	2
„ 304 A.	...	1	1	..	1	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 323	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
„ 323 & 504	1	47	48	26	46	142	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 323, 504 & 426	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
„ 324	...	4	4	1	4	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 325	...	2	2	6	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 325 & 504	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 326	...	4	4	2	4	6	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3
„ 337	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 352 & 504	...	6	6	2	6	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 352, 426 & 504	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...		
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	--	...	...	...	..	...	...	...		
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	--	...	...	1	+Remained under trial at the close of the year	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	+—Do—	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	--	...	...	...	...	...	...	+Committed to the court of the Sessions Judge, R.K	
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	+1Transferred to the court of the 2nd. cl. Mg Balasinor..	
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	--	...	...		
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	+Committed to the court of the Istel Mg. Balasinor.	
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	--	...	...	1	+2Remained pending trial at the close of the year.	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	--	...	...	...		
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...		
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

Section	353 I. P. C.	...	1	1	...	1	4	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
,,	363	...	1	1	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,,	363,366&109	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
,,	379	...	18	18	26	18	28 ×	26	...	3	...	7	9	...	19
,,	379 & 426	...	2	2	1	2	5	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	5
,,	379 & 429	...	2	2	1	2	3	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
,,	380	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
,,	380 & 454	...	3	3	...	3	5 ×	4	...	..	...	4	...	...	4
,,	380 & 457	...	5	5	...	4	10 ×	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	5
,,	380,457&109	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
,,	392	...	1	1	3	1	1 ×	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,,	403	...	8	8	4	8	10	4	...	...	...	3	1	...	4
,,	407	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
,,	418	1	...	1	...	1	2 ×	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,,	420	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,,	426	...	3	3	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...


x1 Remained pending trial at the end of the year. 1 Committed to the court of the 1st cl. Mg. & 1 to that of the 2nd cl. Mg Balasinor
x2 Remained pending trial at the end of the year.
xCommitted to the Court of the Sessions Judge, Rewa Kantha.
xTransferred to the Court of Dt. Mg Panch Mahals.

Section 429 I. P.C.	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 454,380,411 & 414.	...	1	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	
„ 457	...	2	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	
„ 457,480,411 & 414.	...	1	1	...	1	5	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	
„ 466,467,471 & 109.	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 498	...	3	3	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 498 & 109	...	1	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
„ 504	...	10	10	5	10	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	3	147	150	83	143	345	76	...	3	...	40	22	...	65	
Under Abkari Act Section 43	...	1	1	4	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	
„ Opium Act Section 9	...	3	3	4	3	3	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	
„ Gambling Act Section 12	...	1	1	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	3	152	155	91	148	357	79	...	3	...	42	23	...	68	

VII.

Cases awaiting trial in the Balasinor State during the year 1912–13.

Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment										Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
			Under 1 month	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.			
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	x2 Remain pending trial at the end of the year.
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	x	xTransferred to the court of the Dt. Mgt. P. M. S.
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
257	...	...	20	12	4	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	7	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
266	...	...	21	12	5	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	7	

F. B. Garda.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and persons dealt with by the various Courts in the Balasinor State, during the year 1912-13.

Names of Courts.	Number of offenes reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
			Remained at the end of the year.	Brought to trial in 1912—13.					Total.							Persons remaining at the end of year.	
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Assistant Sessions Judge's Court, ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	....	1	...	...	...	
District and 1st Class Magistrate's Court...	2	12	3	13	6	...	...	...	13	22	...	12	7	1	2	...	
2nd Class Magistrate's Court.	86	92	...	81	14	128	...	4	194	227	115	56	38	10	0	8	
3rd Class Magistrate's Court at Virpur...	12	47	4	21	11	71	...	...	20	107	74	9	22	0	1	1	
Total...	100	152	7	116	31	199	...	4	227	357	189	77	68	11	3	9	

F. B Gardá.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Balasinor State during the year 1912-13.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc., ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Administrator's or District Magistrate's Court.... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

F. B. Garda.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work–Nature and Value of Original Suits filed & disposed of in the Balasinor State during the year 1912–13.

Tribunal.	Opening balance		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during preset year.										Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs.1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
											Rs													Rs	Y. M. D.	
Administrator's or District Judge's Court. ...	8	9	2	1	10	10	2	2	8	8	3,864	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	3,635	1- 0-17	×This includes 8 suits re-taken on file during the year.
Nyayadhish's Court.... ...	360	271	296	263	656	534	385	400	271	134	19,115	5	227	23	208	44	3	...	...	112	111	1	176	8,997	0-11- 9	
Virpur Mahalkari's Court. ...	241	263	67	51	308	314	45	119	263	195	2,580	...	48	...	40	8	...	...	...	42	39	24	14	5,711	1- 8-13	*do. do.
Total.	609	543	365	315	974	858	432	521	542	337	25,559	6	275	23	248	52	3	1	...	154	152	25	190	18,343		

F. B. Garda.

ADMINISTRATOR PALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of applications for execution of Decrees in the Balasinor State, during the year 1912-13.

Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for the present year.	Applications brought to the register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months	Above 12 months.	
			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
Administrator's or District Judge's Court. ...	...	1	1,782	1	...	...	1	1	1,782	...	...	...	1	1	1,782	...	...	1	
Nyayadhis's Court. ...	224	211	14,826	375	276	14,784	599	487	29,610	388	175	13,348	211	312	16,262	197	6	109	
Virpur Mahalkari's Court.	15	28	943	45	6	445	60	34	1,388	32	17	920	28	17	468	1	...	16	
Total...	239	240	17,551	421	282	15,229	660	522	32,780	420	192	14,268	240	330	18,512	198	6	126	

F. B. Garda.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE

APPENDIX XII.

BALASINOR STATE.

Civil Work—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits, during the year 1912—13.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing Balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for re-trial.		Cases compromised & otherwise disposed of			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Past year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year
											Rs.	Rs											Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.
Administrator's or District Judge's Court.	3	3	1	3	4	6	1	2	3	4	651	1106	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	0-8-26	0-6-11

F. B. Garda.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Balasinor State during the year 1912-13.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous										
	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
															Rs.	Rs.					
Balasinor	114	87	34	25	69	48	3	14	...	...	8	...	114	87	54,399	38,285	...	...	6	...	

F. B. Garda

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails & Lockups in the Balasinor State during the year 1912-13.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.				
									Rs	Y. M. D	
Balasinor.	1	12	108	73	120	8.9	22.6	22	924	0-0-35	

F. B. Garda.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year **1912-13.**

Description	Past year.			Present year			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
Balasinor Registrar's Court. ...	114	54,399	612	87	38,285	500	
Virpur Mahalkari's Court. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	114	54,399	612	87	38,285	500	
Deduct Expenditure.... ...	...	...	6	...	...	6	
Net profit....	...	...	606	...	...	494	

F. B. Garda,

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Balasinor State during the year 1912-13.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1913.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Balasinor... ...	...	...	...	...	1,728	1,795	...	No municipal taxes at all are leived at Balasinor and Virpur. These municipalities are maintained entirely at the State expense.
Virpur.	...	...	...	...	546	647	...	
Total...	...	...	...	...	2,274	2,442	...	

F. B. Garda.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Balasinor State, for the year 1912-13

STATE.	April 1912.	May 1912.	June 1912.	July 1912.	August 1912.	September 1912.	October 1912.	November 1912.	December 1912.	January 1913.	February 1913.	March 1913.	Total.	Total of Past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
	In. Cts.	In. Cts.	In. Cts.	In Cts.	In. Cts.	In.Cts.	In. Cts.	In. Cts.	In. Cts.	In.Cts.	In.Cts.	In.Cts.	In. Cts.	In. Cts.	In.Cts.	
Balasinor.... ...	0—0	0—0	1—84	12—12	26—17	4—62	0—3	0—43	0—0	0—0	0—0	0—0	45—21	9—65	32—19	

F. B. Garda.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Balasinor State during the year 1912—13.

Article.	During March. (past year.) per Rupee.			During March. (present year.) per Rupee.			Remarks
	Mds.	Seers.	Tolas.	Mds.	Seers.	Tolas.	
Bajri	...	19	...	...	30	...	
Adad	...	18	...	...	20	...	
Mag	...	23	...	...	17	...	
Sesamum	...	9	...	...	10	...	
Bavto...	...	23	...	...	32	...	
Gram...	...	24	...	...	28	...	
Tuver pulse	...	16	...	...	18	...	
Gram pulse	...	18	...	...	18	...	
Rice 1stsort	...	8	...	...	10	...	
Rice 2nd sort	...	11	...	...	12	...	
Rice 3rd sort	...	13	...	...	14	...	
Maize... ...	...	23	...	...	32	...	
Mag puse	...	20	...	...	16	...	
Wheat	...	18	...	...	19	...	

F. B. Garda.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works in the Balasinor State during the year 1912-13

Description of Work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs,	Rs,	
Original Works.								
Buildings	98	...		...	...	...		
Tanks and wells ...	...	...		...	...	...		
			98	...	...	...	98	
Repairs.								
Darbari buildings ...	...	84						
Offices, etc.	...	229						
Tanks and wells ...	...	...						
Communications ...	...	22						
Miscellaneous	...	80						
			415	...	...	...	415	
Establishment charges ...	...	...	786	...	...	...	786	
Total...	...	...	1,299	...	...	...	1,299	

K. B. Garda.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Balasinor State during the year 1912—13.

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Balasinor State... ...	1911—12	11,614	8,122	4,510	7,790	298	194	82	622	7,595	4,778	...	43	936	
	1912—13	11,312	6,146	1,150	6,438	233	132	61	515	6,795	5,478	...	33	1,012	

F. B. Garda.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue in the Balasinor State during the year Samvat 1968, i. e. A. D. 1911-12.
(Ending 31st October 1912.)

Name of State	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Toddy.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Balasinor.	22	51,59	4	1,956	2	649	...	...	28	7,764	

F. B. Garda.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements

Receipts.

Nature of Demand.	Demand.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cash balance at the commencement of the year. ...				× 1,42,746	1,12,128			×41,446 Cash. 1,01,300 G. P. Notes.
(*A*) *Land Revenue.*								
1. Fixed, ...	1,595	63,502	65,097	26,958	64,488	283	37,856	
2. Fluctuating.	466	6,544	7,010	3,653	12,241	21	3,336	
3. Miscellaneous collection charges, etc.	113	1,071	1,184	689	2,502	1	494	
Total...	2,174	71,117	73,291	31,300	79,231	305	41,686	
(*B*) *Forest Revenue.*								
1. Timber duty (sale of teak rafters.) ...	...	52	52	52	288	...	...	
2. Jungle produce ...	...	535	535	535	537	...	...	
3. Koila Rasam. (charcoal fees.) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Miscellaneous ...	...	295	295	295	242	...	...	
Total...	...	882	882	882	1,067	...	...	
(*C*) *Excise Revenue.*								
1. Opium License fee ...	...	1,456	1,456	756	2,851	...	700	
2. Opium Establishment charges ...	...	500	500	500	...	...	...	
3. Country spirit license fee ...	...	5,159	5,159	5,159	6,147	...	...	
4. Toddy license fee ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Ganja „ „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6. Duty on sale of Ganja ...	...	649	649	649	776	...	...	
7. License fee for the sale of poisonous drugs and ammunition. ...	...	363	363	363	287	...	...	
Total...	...	8,127	8,127	7,427	10,061	...	700	
(*D*) *Stamp Revenue.*								
1. Sale-proceeds of adhesive and impressed Court-fee stamps ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Sale-proceeds of stamped papers ...	...	1,501	1,501	1,501	2,363	...	...	
3. Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped ...	...	188	188	188	188	...	...	
Total...	...	1,689	1,689	1,689	2,551	...	...	

(A.) *Tribute*	12,845	12,845	4,232	12,844
(B) *Refunds.*				
1. Of Revnue	100	150	53	137
2. Of fees, fines and forfeitures ...	50	50	5	8
3. Of lapsed deposits	...	...	...	...
Total...	150	200	58	145
(C.) *Administration.*				
1. General Department	6,980	7,782	6,885	7,732
2 Account Department	12,61	1,261	1,235	1,238
3. Miscellaneous Account Department ...	...	...	...	...
4. Tauzi Department	...	...	...	...
5. Treasury and Store Department ...	...	...	...	...
6. Criminal Department	...	...	...	...
7. Revnue and Civil Department ...	9,054	9,531	8,921	8,653
8. Record-room Department	434	434	364	407
9. Process Department	288	288	288	288
10. Police Department	12,363	12,462	12,047	12,166
11. Jail Department	1,202	1,204	1,162	871
12 Law charges.	25	30	16	27
13. Postal Department charges ...	...	...	...	...
14. Printing charges	700	700	652	397
15. Forest Department	1,142	1,346	1,041	1,123
16 Contingencies and stationery for Manager's office	240	240	240	240
17. Travelling allowance of Revnue and Judicial officers of head-quarter's office	1,067	200	868	177
18. Miscellaneous unforseen administrative charges				
(a) Carriage of records	75	75	56	36
(b Contribution towards the Establishment in the Political Agent's office	922	922	922	922
(c) Dead stock	111	52	109	52
(d) Service stamps	160	133	160	126
(e) Money order and hundi Commission...	9	20	...	...
(f) Telegram charges	25	50	17	21
19 Sub-divisional office establishment at Bysinga	...	...	...	...
20 Settlement Department	...	...	...	...
21 Opium and Abkari Department ...	1,478	1,511	1,309	1,060

(*E.*) *Law and Justice.*							
1. Sale proceeds of unclaimed property... ...	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
2. Sale-proceeds of intestate property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Process-servers, fees, realised in cash ...	...	349	349	349	662	...	...
4. Amin's fees, realised in cash	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other items (mutation fees, etc.) realised in cash	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Civil forfeitures ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Criminal forfeitures ...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
8. Civil Court fines ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Criminal (Magisterial) fines.	...	445	445	445	168	...	...
10. Other fees, forfeitures and fines.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Commission fee realised in cash	...	1,993	1,993	1,993	3,727	...	...
12. Revnue fines... ...	...	132	132	132	57	...	...
Total...	...	2929	2929	2929	4614	...	...
(*F.*) *Miscellaneous Ordinary Receipts.*							
1. Ghatkar fees ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Machhdia (fishery) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Falkar (orchard revnue)...	...	278	278	278	425	...	...
4. Jail manufacture ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Hide licence... ...	6	74	80	49	140	...	31
Total...	6	352	358	327	565	...	31
(*G.*) *Extraordinary Miscellaneous Receipts.*							
1. Pound fees	...	243	243	243	395	...	...
2. Copying and searching fees	...	85	85	85	78	...	...
3. Registration receipts. ...	...	511	511	511	651	...	...
4. Sale-proceeds of Government securities ...	...	...	...	+	...	...	...
5. Interests							
(a) On Government securities ...	...	3,503	3,503	3,503	3,714	...	...
(b) On loans ...	...	....	...	...	14	...	...
(c) On Kist Khelpi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

+G.P. Notes of Rs.20000 were sold during the year Sn. 1969.

22. Municipal charges	2,730	5,393	2,283	3,060
23. Toll	...	...	...	...
24. Garden, bungalow.				
(a) Garden	326	376	279	294
(b) Repairing Arms	70	70	27	55
25. Survey Department	376	1,351	336	226
Total...	41,038	~~45,351~~ 45431	39,217	39,171
(*D*) *Public Instruction* ...	6224	6,218	5,953	5,972
(*E*) *Dispensary charges.* ...	3520	3,548	2,990	3,516
(*F*) *Domestic charges* ...				
1. Dress and Toys for the minor Raja. Miscellaneous Durbar charges ...	2300	2,325	2,300	2,265
2. Maintanance allowance for the Dowagar Rani	...	...	...	...
3. Domestic servants	1104	1,104	886	1,052
4. Elephant Establishment				
(a) Elephant Establishment ...	...	...	...	...
(b) Feeding expenses of the state horses and bullocks... ...	3834	4,334	3,172	3,154
5. Minor Nawab's Education charges ...	7356	8,000	7,356	7,008
6. Arab guards.	624	624	450	622
7. Birthday expenses.	50	150	50	150
8. Ceremonial „	2025	60	1,071	55
9. Holiday „	459	501	373	466
10. 'Vehvar Kharach' or presents to be made to other States on marriage & other occassions	100	257	54	256
11. Miscellaneous	400	365	50	249
12. Unforseen expenses	973	1,000	...	...
Total...	19,225	18,720	15,762	15,277
(*G*) *Religious charges.* ...	1,696	1,681	918	1,447
(*H*) *Public Works Department*				
1. Establishment, travelling allowance and contingencies	786	794	786	786
2. Original works...	200	3,390	98	2,884
3. Repair „	1410	8,575	415	3,119
4. Petty „	...	...	...	...
5. Compensation for removing huts ...	...	...	...	...
Total...	23,96	12,759	1,299	6,789

6. Sale-proceeds of old stores, materials and live-stock, etc. ...	...	386	386	386	809	...	...
7. Miscellaneous receipts ...	...	131	131	131	119	...	...
8. Refunds. Salaries of Government and State servants refunded by parties citing them as witnesses.	...	51	51	51	33	...	...
9. Cesses or Veros ...	63	7,394	7,457	6,713	6,856	3	741
10 Agricultural receipts ...	...	633	633	633	367	...	...
11 School fees	...	1,074	1,074	1,074	878	...	...
12. Sayer or customs ...	...	15,585	15,585	13,385	15,585	...	2200
13 Cash recovery ...	...	28	28	28	91	...	...
Total...	63	29,624	29,687	26,743	29,590	3	2941
(H) *Debts.*							
1. Deposits.							
(a) Revnue and Civil Deposits ...	...	...	...	1,679	1,905	...	...
(b) Judicial (Criminal Court) deposits ...	...	...	...	2,671	30	...	...
(c) Miscellaneous deposits	...	...	...	3,020	...	...	...
(d) Permanent advance ...	280	...	280	...	10	...	...
(e) 1. Bima shri Kamalbakte Saheb's deposits... ...	...	...	...	198	816	...	...
2. Do-Huseinbakte Saheb's Do. ...	...	...	...	8			
2. Advances recovered							
(a) by cash:-							
Sowcari and Miscellaneous dues. ...	12,290	...	12,290	50	657	...	12,240
Tagavi ...	171	35,186	35,357	55	179	18	35,284
Advances recovered ...	3,019	56,959	59,978	56,314	8320	...	3664

(I) *Stamp Department.*				
1 Purchase of stamps including contingencies	45	150	41	126
2. Discount paid on the sale of stamps,etc.				
Total...	45	150	41	126
(J) *Pensions andGuaranteed Haks.*				
1. Pensions	2,127	2,100	2,127	2,100
2. Guaranteed and other Haks ...	3,837	3468	2,632	1,725
Total...	5,964	5,568	4,759	3,825
(K) *Conservancy charges.*	...	...	...	...
(L) *Miscellaneous charges.*				
1. Purchase of Government securities ...	...	...	...	...
2. Payment of Interests	...	...	...	...
3. Value of Police clothing, etc.,supplied...	75	3,100	7	2,971
4. Granary Establishment(Guest allowance)	992	601	28	12
5. Godhra Agency Gymkhana... ...	...	75	...	70
6. Telegraph Office guarantee ...	156	...	156	...
7. Agricultural charges	3950	4,461	2,610	3,482
8. Compensation for acquisition of land ...	50	50	...	...
9. Filling Cattle-troughs	1000	100	441	55
10. Purchase of books	100	50	6	...
11. Plague charges...	50	50	...	...
12. Census charges	200	700	193	127
13. Discount in the sale of Govt. Promissary Notes	...	...	751	1,093
14. Coronation Festivities of T. I. M. the King-Emperor & Queen-Empress ...	850	...	519	...
15. Famine relief works.	42,566	...	5,022	...
16. Gratuitions relief	8,234	...	1,329	...
17. Scarcity allowance	3,500	...	2,293	...
Total...	61,723	9,187	13,355	7,810
Total of Heads (A) to (L) ...	1,54,826	1,16,307	88,584	96,922

(b) By work done. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Excess collections during the year	...	...	...	21	55	...	...
4. Discount on Government Promissory Notes purchased	...	...	...	...	900	...	...
Total...	15,760	92,145	1,07,905	64,016	12,872	18	51,189
Total Receipts...	18,003	2,06,865	2,24,868	1,35,313	1,40,551	326	96,547
Grand Total...	18,003	2,06,865	2,24,868	2,78,059	2,52,679	326	96,547

F. B. Garda.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

XXII.

of the Balasinor State during the year ending October 1912.

Disbursements.

Nature of Expenditure	Budget estimate		Actual Expenditure.		Remarks.
	Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	Previous year.	
(M) Debts.					
1. Repayment of deposits:–					
(a) Of Revnue and Civil deposits ...	3000	3000	4727	3,243	
(b) Of Judicial (Criminal Court deposits			6		
(c) Miscellaneous deposits ...			3,020		
2. Advances made	...	...	...	870	
3. Repayment of sowcari *Debts* ...	1,000	1000	...	...	
Total...	4,000	4000	7,753	4,113	
Tagavi advances... ...	35,000	500	35,186	...	
Miscellaneous advances... ...	...	...	56,959	8,898	
Total...	35,000	500	92,145	8,898	
Total expenditure ...	1,93,826	1,20,807	× 1,88,482	1,09,933	× 8277...cash. 81,300 G.P Notes.
Surplus at the end of the year ...	17,965	1,26,295	8,9577	1,42,746	
Grand Total...	2,11,791	2,47,102	2,78,059	2,52,679	

F. B. Garda.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Balasinor State during the year 1912—13.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
							Rs.		
Balasinor Dispensary... ...	13,578	27	25	1	1	0	1,913	175·7	
Virpur Do	5,067	15	13	0	1	1	731	83·57	
Total ...	18,645	42	38	1	2	1	2,644	258·64	

F. B. Garda.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statstics of the Balasinor State for the year 1912-13.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Balasinor State... ...	40,563	1,251	993	...	258	577	994	417	...	30·84	24·48	14·47	24·50	

F. B. Garda.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Balasinor State for the year 1912–13.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
							Rs	Rs	Rs	
2	2	Anglo-Vernacular Schools.	84	93	72·1	75·1	...	1368	...	
7	7	Vernacular Boy's Schools.	733	773	576·2	591·6	...	...	2896	
2	2	Vernacular Girl's Schools.	166	165	127·9	124·6	...	...	837	
2	2	Boy's Urdu School.	90	90	71·7	71·1	...	...	434	
13	13	Total ...	1,073	1,121	847·9	862·4	...	1368	4167	

F. B. Garda.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

A

Native Chief: Principal Male Members of their Families and principal Members of their Courts during the year 1912—13.

Native Chief.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste, race and religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing the adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Nawab Shri Jamiet Khanji.	Balasinor	Minor Nawab.	Babi Pathan Sunni Mussalman.	Yrs. 19	Finished his education at the Raj-Kumar College Rajkot.	Minor,	Yes.	Yes.	Minor not married.	
Mr. Framji Burjorji Garda.	Navsari	Administrator.	Parsi.	43	St, Xavier's College, Bombay.	Administrator of the State.	...	...	...	

F. B. Garda.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE

B

Civil Division of Native State.

Name of the Agency.	Division.	Name of District.	Names of Sub-Districts.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Principal towns with population.		Number of villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance of villages from the nearest Court.	Average distance of villages from the nearest Court.	Number of Policemen.	Total cost of the Police Establishment.	Total income.		Remarks.
						Head-quarter Stations.	Population.								Land Revenue.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rewa Kantha.	Northern Division.	Balasinor.	Balasinor and Virpur,	189	40,563	Balasinor, Virpur.	8,157 3,441	102	3	3	From Balasinor 25 miles. From Virpur 11 miles.	From Balasinor 22 miles, From Virpur 6 miles.	117	Rs. 12,047	Rs. 31,300	Rs. 1,35,313	

F. B. Garda.

ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE.

LIBRARY
OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Annual Administration Report,

OF THE

BALASINOR STATE,

for the year

1913 -14

The Raejnagar Type Foundry Printing Press—AHMEDABAD.

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No. 527 of 1914.

From,

F. B. GARDA, ESQUIRE,

ADMINISTRATOR,

Balasinor State.

To,

C. W. M. Hudson, Esquire, I. C. S.

POLITICAL AGENT, REWA-KANTHA.

Balasinor 27th June 1914.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of this State, for the year 1913—14.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL & POLITICAL.

1. Class, area, population and gross revenue.—Balasinor is a second class State, with an area of 189 square miles and a population of 40,563 souls, according to the general Census of 1911. The gross annual revenue (based on the average of past five years) is Rs. 1,63,534.

2. Tribute.—The State pays an annual tribute of Rs. 9706 to the British Government and Rs. 3078 on account of Gasdana to the Baroda State.

3. The Chief of the State.—Babi Shri Jamiatkhanji, the present Chief of the State, is still a minor. He was born on the 10th November 1894, and is now in his 20th year. He was betrothed in December 1912, to the Grand daughter of H. H. The late Nawab Sir Rasulkhanji of Junagadh. He is a Suni Mehomedan, belonging to the well-known family of Babi Pathans. He passed his Diploma examination at the Rajkumar College Rajkot and left it in April 1913, & has since June 1913, joined the Indian Cadet Corps at Dehra-Dun. He is a keen sportsman and has won several prizes. Owing to his minority, the State continues under British Management.

The Chief has got the privilege of adoption under a Sanad granted by the British Government and is entitled to a salute of 9 guns.

4. Important events.—The year under report was, I am happy to state, marked by the celebration of the long deferred marriages of the 2 sisters of

the young Nawab in a befitting manner at Balasinor. The elder sister Bima Shri Kamalbakhte was married to Suba Joravarkhanji of Radhanpoor on the 31st May 1913 and the younger Bima Shri Husoinbakhte to Khan Shri Sherkhanji, son of the Talukdar of Bantwa on 1st June following. Big marriage parties and a large number of guests were entertained on these occasions and Poshaks, etc were given to all. All the necessary articles were given to the brides in dowry. Baroda, Junagadh and other States sent Poshaks with their officials while the Kumar Saheb of Lunavada personally graced the occasion.

This festive occasion was subsequently marred by the sudden death on the 5th June of Bibi Shri Masabbibi, the last surviving widow of the late Nawab Shri Manwarkhanji and the step mother of the present young Chief.

5. Visit of the Political Agent.—The Political Agent, Mr. C. W. M. Hudson, I. C. S. toured through the 2 Talukas of this State—Virpur and Balasinor, in February last. While at the Taluka Head quarters, he inspected the State offices, Treasury, Tosha-khana, Schools, Jail, Dispensaries, Palace, Stables etc; and made very valuable suggestions. Certain important matters were also discussed and old correspondences regarding encroachments etc; were disposed of by personal inspection of the localities.

6. Administrator's Tour.—Owing to the betrothal of the young Nawab & his sister and the marriages of his two sisters, I was not able to do extensive touring last year, and since then I have seen all the villages of the Balasinor Mahal and most of Virpur, many of them more than once.

7. Changes in the personnel of High Officials.—I remained in charge of the administration throughout the year. There are no residency officials, attached to this State.

CHAPTER. II.

Administration of Land.

8. Territorial Divisions of The State.—The State is divided into two Mahals, Balasinor and Virpur, each of which is under a Mahalkari. There are in all 102 villages in the State, 41 in the Balasinor and 61 in the Virpur Mahal. Of these 52 are Khalsa, 39 Inami and 11 Udhad Jamabandi villages. Two new villages have since been populated on the extensive waste lands near Hothwad and Kunjra and are named Manwarpura and Jamiatpura respectively. One or two more will be populated shortly.

9. Survey & Settlement.—The original Survey and classification of Jetholi village, referred to in my last report were completed during the year and Bigoti levied.

As suggested last year, revision survey of all the villages in the State has been commenced with the cold season with a competent staff headed by a Survey Kamdar. Thirty villages have already been surveyed in the Balasinor Mahal and boundary marks made. The remaining villages will be measured and classification work completed next cold season, after which the Virpur Mahal will be taken up. This important work will be pushed on and completed as soon as possible, as besides being beneficial to the State and people, it will so much help the alienation enquiry and the demarcation of Forests.

10. Land Revenue System.—The Land revenue of the State is now levied on the following two systems only, Kaltar system hitherto in vogue in Jetholi vllage, having been abolished during the year:—

1. Bighoti.
2. Hal-vero (fixed cess per plough).

Halvero is levied only in the two villages of Alela and Gundela and it will shortly be replaced by Bighoti.

The average incidencee of land rent comes to Rs. 1-1-0, per Bigha or Rs. 1-13-8 per acre, which, looking to the fertile nature of the soil, does not appear to press heavily on the cultivators.

11. Extension of cultivation.—The marginal table would show that during the year, there was an increase of about a thousand acres in the area of land under cultivation, and a corresponding decrease under waste land. About 5000 Bigas of waste land has since been given out for cultivation at the present rate of assessment, &

Years.	Total arable land.	Land under cultivation.	Land remaining waste.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1912	59,632	42,760	16,872
1913	59,645	43,554	16,091

Patidars and other cultivators are settling down in the State. In many cases handsome occupancy price has been realized. The cultivating class is being encouraged to grow as much cotton as they can, and as a result they had a bumper crop this season, notwithstanding the damage done by rats.

The land revenue system and collection work are being closely watched and checked, and necessary reforms introduced.

12. Alienation Enquiry & Settlement.—The Special Alienation Enquiry Officer, Mr. Parmodrai Gulabrai Munshi, has taken up the Alienation Enquiry work since the beginning of the year under report. Rules have been framed for his guidance and sent up to Government for sanction. The State is fortunate in getting such a reliable officer, to do this important work.

13. Boundary Settlement.—The only boundary dispute with Sathumba, which was pending since 21 years, was amicably settled on the spot in the presence of the Thakore of Sathumba on 19th March 1914 and an agreement arrived at.

14. During the year under report, people came forward for Tagavi, to the extent of Rs. 450 only & it was granted, against Rs. 35,186 in the previous year, which was one of famine. Of the latter Rs. 19,103 were recovered during the year and the balance will be recovered in easy instalments already fixed.

The Administrator adheres to the opinion expressed by him last year that people should be encouraged by advancing Tagavi in special cases, to sink a good number of wells in favourable localities to mitigate the pinch of famine and to grow mango trees to which the soil here is so well adapted. There are many villages in which supply of good water could be had at an easy depth. Notwitstanding frequent instructions and facilities afforded, the people have not heeded to the advice to store up fodder to last at least 2 seasons. In several cases they have not stored even enough to pull the year through. Endeavours are being made to wake them up in this direction. The State has this year stored up about 5000 pressed bales of grass & 5 lacs of Pulis. Every year the stock will be increased, the oldest being used up or sold in the coming year, and the fresh stock being added to the balance till it is sufficient to keep up, for fully one year, the cattle of the whole State at the average rate of 10 lbs. per head, should there be fodder famine. It is contemplated to raise the walls of the 2 existing fire-proof grass sheds next year so that they may hold a greater number of bales.

15. Land Revenue Demand, Collections, Remissions etc.—The following table gives particulars of the land revenue demand, collections, remissions etc. during the year under report as compared with those of the previous year.

Year.	Demand.	Collections.	Remissions	Amount outstanding at the close of the year.
1912—13	Rs 71,117	Rs. 31,145	Rs. 305	Rs 39,667
1913—14	Rs. 77,903	Rs 72,673	Rs 84	Rs. 51,51

The total amount of arrears of land revenue was Rs. 41,686, out of which 21,756 were recovered before and Rs. 946 after the close of the year. Owing to the preceding lean year, no strong coercive measures, were resorted to, as will be seen from the following table:—

Year.	Number of occupancies	Number of occupants on whom Notices were issued,	Number of occupants whose property was attached.
1912—13	10,392	27	...
1913—14	10,677	176	...

The balance shown as outstanding in my last report apperantly seemed large, but the people were given time to pay up their dues after the close of the year i. e. in April & May 1913, owing to the late cotton picking in order to save them from the clutches of Sowkars. A good sum was thus subseduently collected.

CHAPTER III

Protection.

16. Legislation—No new laws or regulations were introduced in the State during the year under report. Those that are now in force are shown in Appendix II. During the year under report, Government were pleased to approve of the arrangement in the matter of direct transmission of Summonses in criminal cases between British courts and courts of the Native States mentioned in the High Court Circular No. 3, and the arrangement seems to work well and to the advantage of all concerned.

17. Military Force—There exists no Military Force in this State. There are 10 old artillery guns, which are serviceable and are used for firing salute.

18. Police—The force consists of 117 men, including 2 Fouzdars, 99 Foot and 16 Mounted Police.

Of the Foot Police, 60 men are armed with muzzle loading rifles, some of which bear the mark "Enfield" and some "Tower". It

"V. R." "V. R."

would be well, if by degrees, these weapons are replaced by breech-loaders.

The Mounted Police is armed with swords and carbines. The swords are of country make and the carbines of European make and they bear the mark of "Tower"

"V. R."

The men are being drilled regularly and are often taken out for practising at the target. A majority of them can now shoot well.

The Head Constables' grades were re-organized during the year, the number being curtailed from 19 to 18, the last grade of Rs. 7 being done away with and the maximum being raised from Rs. 12 to Rs 15. It is contemplated to raise the pay of the constables from Rs. 6 to Rs. 7 from the ensuing year.

The total cost of maintaining the force amounted to Rs 12,381 as against Rs. 12047 in the preceding year.

The ratio of the Police force to area is 1 man to 1.6 square mile and to population 1 man to 347 souls.

From Appendix IV, it will appear that more than half the number of the men can read and write Gujerati.

Four men were dismissed and 8 fined or punished otherwise, during the year.

19. Working of the Police:—The force is distributed in the 2 Mahals as detailed below.

Balasinor Mahal—1 Fouzdar & 78 men.

Virpur Mahal—1 Fouzdar & 37 men.

The details of the working of the Police, given in Appendix V would show that the number of cognizable offences reported during the year under report, was 55 as against 68 last year and the number of accused arrested and sent for trial was 95 & 94 against 128 & 128 respectively in the preceding year. Of these 32 accused were convicted and 54 acquitted or discharged and the rest remained pending at the close of the year. The percentage of conviction during the year was 23.6 against 43.7 in the previous year.

The value of the property stolen during the year, amounted to Rs. 587 against Rs. 1803 in the preceding year. Of the total amount stolen, property worth Rs. 377 was recovered against that worth Rs. 632 recovered in the year before, as will appear from Appendix VI. Still much remains to be done to improve the tone of this service and every endeavour is made in that direction. During the year the good services & co-operation of the Balasinor Police, in the detection of dacoity committed in the Thasra Taluka were appreciated by the authorities of the Kaira District. The Sessions Judge at Ahmedabad in his judgment convicting the big gang of dacoits passed eulogistic remarks about the excellent work of the State Police, some of whom have also been rewarded by money rewards and Good Service Tickets from the District Magistrate & the District Superintendent of Police, Kaira.

20. Total No. of Crimes Congnizable as well as Noncognizable.—Appendix VII shows the total number of crimes cognizable as well as non-cognizable committed, and number of cases disposed of during the year under report. The number of cognizable and non-cognizable offences reported during the year, was 158 and adding to it 7 cases of the previous year, there remained 165 cases in all for disposal during the year. Of these, 161 cases were disposed of and 4 remained for hearing at the close of the year. The total number of persons apprehended during the year was 303 (excluding 10 under trial of the preceding year) of whom 99 were arrested by the Police, 32 upon warrant, 170 upon summonses, issued by Magistrates & 2 arrested in the presence of the Magistrates. The total number of persons brought to trial was 313 of whom 62 were convicted, 13 committed, 70 acquitted 153 discharged without trial, 4 transferred and 11 remained under trial at the close of the year, as will be seen from Appendix VIII. Of the 156 persons 122 were discharged under section 345, 26 under section 259 and 8 under section 253 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

21. Village Police.—There is no regular Village Police in the State. The Mukhis and Matadars in each village, whose primary duties are connected with Revenue matters generally, give the Police information relating to offences and accidental deaths occurring within the limits of their respective villages. The Mukhis and Patels, have lands assigned to them for service, but as most of them are illiterate, they are not invested with the powers of the Police Patel.

In cases of emergency, the Dharalas, who form the bulk of the population, volunteer their services for safeguarding their villages, from the inraids of robbers and thieves and at times their assistance to the Police proves of great value in the detection of crime.

22. Criminal Justice.—During the year under report there were 4 Criminal Courts in the State viz.

(1) Court of the Assistant Sessions Judge.

(2) Court of the District & First Class Magistrate,

(3) Court of the II Class Magistrate at Balasinor,

(4) Court of the III Class Magistrate at Virpur.

The Administrator presided over the first two courts, while the Nyayadish at Balasinor exercised II Class Magisterial powers, with powers to commit for trial, and the Mahalkari at Virpur, the powers of a III Class Magistrate. During the year under report the Administrator decided 6 Sessions casses and all the 13 cases in his capacity of ~~as~~ I Class and District Magistrate, against 1 and 22 respectively in the year before. The II Class Magistrate of Balasinor disposed of 109 cases out of 113 filed in his Court,

while the III Class Magistrate of Virpur disposed of all the 33 cases that were filed.

Since the close of the year, the II Class Magistrate at Balasinor, has been invested with the powers of a First Class Magistrate, while the Mahalkaris at Virpur and Balasinor with those of the II & III Class respectiveiy. The Administrator will now be able to devote more time to important administrative matters.

23. Criminal Appeals.—No criminal appeal was filed or disposed of in the District Magistrate's Court, during the year under report.

24. Civil Justice.—The No. of Civil Courts remained the same as last year viz.

(1) Administrator's District Court,

(2) Court of the Nyayadish at Balasinor,

(3) Court of the Mahalkari at Virpoor.

The Court of the Nyayadhish had power to adjudicate suits upto Rs. 1000 while that of the Mahalkari at Virpoor upto Rs 200 but since the close of the year, the Virpur Mahalkari has been empowered to try civil cases up to Rs 300 for both moveable and immoveable property, while the Balasinor Mahalkari upto Rs. 250 as regards property of both kinds. This will no doubt relieve the Balasinor Nyayadhish of some of his Magisterial and Civil work. The Administrator will transfer civil cases to the Court of the Balasinor Mahalkari only when the file of the Nyayadhish is heavy.

25. The total number of suits filed during the year under report was 1315 against 315 last year. The abnormal increase was due to a very large number of suits having been filed in consequence of the notification issued, curtailing the period of limitation from 12 to 5 years on Khata Baki. Adding to these the balance of the past year, the total number for disposal was 2152 of which 866 were disposed of against 521 in the previous year. The total value of suits filed during the year was Rs. 122,048 while that of the suits disposed of was Rs. 62428 The average duration of suits was from 5 months & 8 days to three years 10 months and 12 days. Appendix X gives the necessary details.

26. Application for Execution of Decrees—Appendix XI would show that 839 applications for the execution of decrees were registered during the year adding to these 330 outstanding from the previous year the total, No stood at 1169 of the total value of Re 70,540. Of these, 845 of the value of Rs 42333 were disposed of in the year, leaving a balance of 324 of which 242 were of duration below 6 months, 53 below 12 months and 29 of over that period.

27. Civil Appeals-The Administrator as District Judge exercises appellate powers. 6 appeals were filed during the year under report, & adding to it 4 of the past year, the total number for disposal was 10 of which 3 were disposed of and 7 remained pending at the close of the year. The average duration of appeals was 3 years 1 month and 14 days. The details are given in Appendix XII.

28. Extradition.—There is no want of reciprocity on the part of the neighbouring States or British Districts, in respect of the surrender of criminals. During the year there were demands in 5 Cases from only one place-Lunavada, on this State. The total No. of accused surrendered, was 8, of which 5 were convicted and 3 acquitted. Demand in only 2 cases was made by this State on Kadana and 4 accused were surrendered and they were all convicted and sentenced.

29. Prisons—There is only one Jail at Balasinor, the Head Quarters of the State. A part of it is also used as a lock-up for under-trial prisoners. There is also a lock-up at Virpur, where convicts undergoing imprisonment upto a week are kept. The Jail at Balasinor contains necessary accommodation for 40 prisoners, Jailor and Jail guard. Including 22 prisoners remaining from the last year, the total number confined in the Jail during the year under report was 79 against 120 in the preceding year, as will be seen from Appendix XIII. The daily average number was 17.7 against 22.6 last year. The Jail was visited daily by the Jail Superintendent, twice a week by the II Class Magistrate and occasionally by the Administrator as District Magistrate and Assistant Sessions Judge.

The health of the prisioners continued good during the year, though one died of pneumonia in January 1914. The average cost per prisoner amounted to 1 anna and 9 pies per day. Two of the State prisoners have been instructed at the Central Prison Sabarmati, in the art of carpet, Khadi, tape, and blanket weaving and cane work etc., and on their return, Jail Factory on a small scale has been opened and others are being trained.

30. Registration—Appendices XIV & XV relate to the registration of documents and the receipts and expenditure under that head. During the year under report, 127 documents were presented for registration which were all registered against 126 last year. The value of the documents registered was Rs 64,653 against Rs 38,285 in the previous year. The amount of the registration fees realized during the year was Rs 677 against Rs 500 in the preceding year. The increase is due to the year being good.

31. Municipal Administration.—There are 2 Municipalities in the State one for the Balasinor Town and the other for Virpur. The administration is carried on at the expense of the State except that in Balasinor and

Virpur a few shop keepers pay annas 6 per year each for watering the Bazar road. Municipal Committees consisting of some State officials and gentlemen of the Towns have been formed at both the places and easy rules have been framed for their guidance.

The main road of the Balasinor town has been metalled, as also the Bazar road leading to the State garden. The storm water hitherto cut up the roads badly, to drain which open surface drains are being made of stone slabs, laid on both the sides of the main road at Balasinor. Construction of a causeway has also been undertaken for the same purpose.

Portable privies both for males and females seperately, have been made of plain corrugated sheet and they are being placed at convenient places near each gate outside the town walls. In order to ensure cleaning, they will be shifted a few feet every fortnight or so.

Two stone cause ways have also been constructed at Virpur and they will be a great boon to the travellers and beasts of burden.

The cost of carrying on Municipal affairs, e. g. conservancy, lighting, watering etc., in both the towns amounted to Rs 3,774 against Rs 2,242 in the previous year, as will be seen from Appendix XVI.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

32. Weather and Crops—The season of 1913 was good and the rains set in intime. The total fall in the month of June amounted to over 9 inches and the Kharif sowings were commenced under favourable circumstances. July brought in about 22 inches, which did more harm than good, and the torrential fall of 10 inches on the 27th and 28th, caused a great deal of damage to the seedlings. The irrigation tank called Guvadia having no proper wasteweir overflooded, washed off a greater part of its bank and ultimately burst in one place. On receiving the information, about a thonsand gunny bags were taken to the scene, which were filled with mud and piled in the gap 150 feet wide and 25 deep. This timely measure checked the rush of water, but not before ¼th of it had run waste. Notwithstanding, there was sufficient quantity left in the tank and it stood in good-stead both for the Kharif and Rabi crops. In August the guage registered over 5 inches and after giving about 5 in the first half of September, it bid

farewell. Though the total of the season was plentiful, it was a bit fitful and ill-distributed, as more was needed for Rabi. The total fall of the year thus amounted to 42 inches against 45 last year, and 33 inches the average of past five years Rats made their appearance in the cold season in most of the villages of the State and caused a deal of damage to the crops for about three months, after which they disappeared. Notwithstanding, the out-turn of Kharif crop was over 12 annas in the rupee, owing to the unexpected heavy yield of cotton and that of Rabi was about 10. The supply of water and fodder was plentiful throughout the State. On the whole the season was good.

33. The year being good no relief measures were necessary.

34. **Wages & Labour.**—There was a good demand for skilled labour in the towns on account of the construction of many buildings, and the rates of wages remained at about the same level as last year i. e. from 12 to 14 annas per day.

The demand for unskilled labour was also great both in the towns and villages and the rates of wages varied from 3 to 4 annas per diem.

35. **Prices of Food Grains.**—It will be seen from Appendix XVIII that the prices of all food grains continued to rule high throughout the year, obviously due to the high rates of wages earned.

36. **Forest.**—Necessary steps are being taken to improve the long-neglected forest which is a valuable asset of the State. It has fallen off immensely on account of the indiscriminate exploitation and bad handling in past years. Rules have been framed for its administration and a light fee charged per cart load of fire-wood taken from a portion of the Forest set apart for the purpose. There was, as is usual, some clamour from people of certain villages-specially in the Virpur Mahal, against the levy of fees, and they held fast for a time, but a little firmness shown, has cooled them down and they now abide by the rules. Mr. Bourke Divisonal Forest Officer, Panch-Mahals, whose services have been so kindly lent by Government to this State, will inspect the Forest, in November, and a scheme will be drawn out to develope its resources after having his expert advice.

37. The receipts from Forest amounted to Rs. 4085 against Rs. 882 in the preceding year and the expenditure to Rs. 1359 against Rs. 1041 in the year before. The increase in income was due to a large quantity of cut timber having been sold during the year.

38. **Trade and Manufacture.**—This head has commenced to show signs of improvement. Though the soap industry is dying out slowly, as it cannot stand in competition with the bar soap; Calico printing is going on as it has been in the past. The most redeeming feature during the year was the opening of a Ginning Factory in the Balasinor Town by a Bohra gentleman under certain privileges given him. There are a dozen gins, which worked throughout the seasoon but they were quite unequal to cope with the stock

of cotton brought in, much of which had necessarily to be exported to other places for the purpose. Thus not only does this Factory need addition of gins, but there is room for one or two more Factories in this State and steps are being taken in this direction, as the out turn of cotton is expected to be enormous next season. Encouragement is also given to erect rice and flour Mills in order to remove the difficulties in securing labourers by the cultivating class and others. Abundant rice of good quality is raised in and exported from this State to distant places inhusk and hence a greater number of carts are required for transporting it. If the commodity is unhusked a lesser No. of carts would be needed besides affording many cognate advantages.

39. Import & Exports.—The chief items of imports are cloth, grain, Sugar & Molasses, while Ghee, grain, oilseeds, soap, tobacco, hide and wool are exported. The following statement shows the relative value of the articles exported and imported during the year.—

A. IMPORTS.

Names of articles.	1913-14	
	Quantity in Maunds	Value Rs.
Cloth	2097	81,221
Grain	31540	47310
Sugar & Molasses	9843	39372
Kerosine oil	1900	5020
Salt	6120	5100
Groceries	2434	19472
Miscellaneous	15053	60692
Total.....	68987	258187

B. EXPORTS.

Names of articles.	1913-14	
	Quantity in Maunds	Value Rs.
Grain	8031	12046
Ghee	631	10727
Oil & oil seeds	5284	21136
Cotton	10052	40208
Tobacco	2058	8232
Sheep wool	1164	16460
Hides	1434	7170
Soap	570	1265
Miscellaneous	5319	7764
Total.....	34543	125008

These figures are supplied by the Saher (Customs) Contractor and the Administrator has reason to suspect that looking to the prosperous year, they are much lower than what they really were (presumably doctored to scare the bidders at the auction of the Saher Ijara) as compared with the rough traffic statistics collected during the year for the purposes of the railway.

40. Sayar or Customs—The contract for the levy of Customs on imports and exports was sold by auction and taken up by the same contractor for 1 year, for Rs. 18501 instead of Rs. 15500 as hitherto. The Schedule of taxation was revised and the octroi on coarse and low priced cloth and the necessaries of life consumed by the poor and the cultivating class reduced before the contract was given out.

41. Fairs:—The most important fair in the State is that of Dariyai Saheb's held annually at Virpur. The fair was held in the 2nd. week of March and was well attended.

The celebrated Mehomedan saint Kazi Mahomed Dariyai Saheb, in whose honour this fair is held, flourished about 400 years ago. The memory of the Saint is not only revered by the Mehomedans and Hindus alike of this State but by the Mehomedans of the whole of Gujerat, Kathiawar and Bombay, from which visitors flock in large number every year. The history of the Saint is highly interesting and full of mirraculous incidents. The fair lasts for 10 days and the spontaneous unlocking of the pad-lock on the chained doors of the Saint's shrine and the sudden fluttering of flowers deposited on the Saint's tomb on the night of his Anniversary day are regarded by the people as living example of the Saint's spiritual greatness.

42. Public works:—The Public Works expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 5731 against Rs. 1299 in the previous year, in which repairs to most of the important works had been postponed owing to Famine. During the year ending 31st. October 1913, the State had paid Rs. 25088 towards the construction of the Pali-Balasinor road, to the credit of the British Public Works Department and since then has paid Rs. 24912 more making a total of Rs. 50000. The expenditure for metalling the British portion of the road (about 8½ miles) is now estimated at Rs. 53002 and through the sincere and energetic support of the Political Agent and the Commissioner, Government will contribute Rs. 10000 towards it. The work is now going on and it is hoped that it will be completed soon, as the road is in the worst possible condition The estimate for the State portion of the road (about 2½ miles) amounts to Rs. 6460. The Administrator has for the sake of expediting work, proposed to take up and finish the State portion of the road to the satisfaction of the British Public Works Department and the orders of Government are awaited. The main road in the Balasinor town including the Bazar road has now been metalled and open surface drains have been made on both sides of the latter road. Under major works, the Bunga-

low for the Farm Superintendent has been completed and the bridge over the Dev river is nearing completion.

The breaches in the embankment of the big tank at Guwadia have been repaired and a waste-weir 75 feet wide made. It is necessary to lay out canals leading to the villages irrigated, as at present a moiety of the water goes to waste. Two cause-ways have been made on the out-skirts of the Virpur town and it is contemplated to metal the main road in that town also. A big irrigation scheme will be taken in hand in the coming open season. A reservoir between the 2 Bhamaria hills near Parbia village about 4 miles long and about 1500 feet wide on an average is feasible. It will have to be bunded up on one side only. The tank when ready will command lands in about 11 villages & is not likely to cost more than 10 thousand rupees, including stone pitching, sluice gates, waste weir etc.,. It will afford great facilities to cultivators and be a good source of income to the State The scheme is being threshed out and expert advice taken.

43. Railway.—The preliminary Survey of the contemplated narrow guage railway line from Thasra to Virpur; a total length of about 35 miles was completed last cold season by Messrs. Killick Nixon & Co.,. It is hoped that the sanction of the authorities will be received soon and this very important work pushed on as quick as possible to the advantage of all concerned

44. Post Offices.—There are only two Post offices in the State, one at Balasinor and the other at Virpur and they are sufficient for the present requirments. Through the kindness of the Postal Authorities, the inconvenience pointed out last year, regarding the times of arrival and departure of Post, has, to some extent been removed The Mails are escorted by the Sowars within the State limits. No case of Mail robbery has occurred during the year.

45. Telegraph Office.—It is now about six years since the Government Telegraph Office was opened at Balasinor and every year shows an increase in the number of messages received and transmitted.

46. Mint.—There is no Mint in the State.

47. General Condition of the State and People.—The financial condition of the State is sound. There was a surplus balance of about a lac of rupees (including Rs. 81300 in Government Promissory Notes) at the close of the State year ending 31st. October 1913, in spite of heavy extraordinary expenditure of over Rs. 67000 on roads, betrothals and marriages etc., referred to in para 56. The balance in the State Treasury on 31st. March 1914, stood at Rs. 168004 including the Government Promissory Notes. Since then a sum of Rs. 30000 has been invested in Government paper and arrangement is being made to invest a further sum of Rs. 35000 similarly.

The condition of the people has a bit improved during the year on account of a bumper yield of cotton. Besides, they got somewhat higher price for the commodity and saved them lot of trouble & expense in taking cotton to distant places owing to the opening of the Ginning Factory here. Notwithstanding, the condition of the Dharalas who form the bulk of the population, is not such as could be desired. They are profligate and are completely in the hands of their Bania and Brahmin Sowkars to whom they rush for money to be spent on necessary or unnecessary purposes, pass a document or Khata for any amount, at any interest and discount, and clamour when the time came for settlement of the swelled accounts or when the suit was filed. Thus the Sowcars try to fleece as much money as possible from their clients who are time serving and at times crafty and intriguing.

Appendix XX would show that there is a slight increase in the number of cattle and it is hoped that with the advent of 2 or 3 good seasons, the number will reach its normal figure.

The Dakor Mandir authorities have kindly sent a dozen young bulls free of charge and they have been distributed to groups of villages in the two Talukas. It is hoped that the breed of cattle will now improve. I have to thank the Managing Committee for their help.

48. Abkari—The central Distillery system was in force till 31st. October 1913, when the term of the license given to Mr. Rustomji Jamshedji Ginwala expired. The rates of still head duty levied on liquor issued from the Balasinor Distillery were annas 12 per Imperial gallon on spirit of 25° U. P. and 6 annas on 60°U. P. During the year ended on 31st. October 1913 the consumption of liquor was 13293 gallons of 60° U. P. and 970 of 25° against 10334 and 847 gallons in the previous year.

The contractor paid Rs. 5763 as still head duty i. e. Rs. 763 more than his minimum guarantee of Rs. 5000. The question of Abkari arrangement was discussed at the Conference held at Godhra on 7th April 1913 under the Presidentship of the Commissioner of Abkari and under Resolution No 5896 dated the 7th. October 1913 Political Department, Government took over the lease of the Abkari management of the State for a period of 2 years and 5 months from 1st. November 1913 on payment of 25 per cent more per annum than the average yield of the past five years. Liquor is supplied by the Manufacturers at the Godhra Distillery and stored up in a Bonded Ware House here placed in charge of an Excise Sub-Inspector. Out of the total No. of 22 Shops, 5 were closed being too near other shops. It may be said here that lot of difficulty was experienced in disposing of the shops. From 1st November 1913 to the 31st March 1914, cost price and duty charged and

the selling price were as under: –

	60° U. P. per gallon.	25° U. P. per gallon
Cost price	0-7-0 ...	... 0-11-9
Duty...	0-9-0 ...	... 1- 2-0
	1-0-0	1-13-9
Selling price per gallon	1-5-0 ...	... 2-10-0

From 1st April 1914 the rates of duty and selling price were increased as under so as to bring them on the level of the rates prevailing in the adjoining Thasra, Kapadvanj and Godhra Talukas and the Lunavada State:-

	60° U. P. per gallon	25° U. P. per gallon
Duty...	0—12—0 ...	... 1—8—0
Selling price, ...	1—8—0 ...	... 3—0—0

The sale of liquor at all the 17 shops during the 5 months ending 31st March 1914, was as under:—

25° U. P.		60° U. P.	
Gal.	Dr.	Gal.	Dr.
539 -	41	3817 -	40

Though spirit of the London proof strength is brought and reduced to 25° & 60° U. P. here great inconvenience is experienced in carting it from Godhra on account of the long distance and bad condition of the road The State receives from the British Government an annual Abkari compensation of Rs. 659-13—1 for closing two of the Liquor shops at Bhatwasna and Khadol lying in the Kaira District.

Besides the Sub-Inspector Mr. Udwadia, in charge of the Ware House, Mr. Goolamali Gulam Mustafa has been working as an Excise Inspector since the new system was introduced, and both the officers have proved worthy of their selection. Mr. Goolamali has detected good number of cases of illicit distillation and obtained conviction in almost all of them. Every encouragement is given by way of handsome rewards, and it is hoped that in time these offences will show an appreciable decrease.

49. A sum of Rs. 662 was realized from the sale of Bhang and Ganja against Rs. 649 in the previous year. These drugs were sold departmentally by the State on payment of commission, as none came forward for the contract last year. Endeavours are being made to lease the Farm by auction.

50. Toddy.—There are no toddy trees in this State but plantation of date trees is taken in hand in order to encourage people to take to it as the soil here is well suited for Toddy trees.

51. Cases Against Abkari Laws.—10 cases of illicit manufacture of liquor were detected against 1 in the preceding year, out of which 9 ended in conviction, & 1 in acquittal. This is due to the vigilant supervision exercised by the Excise Department in the detection of such crimes. This crime seems to be very rife in the State.

52. Opium.—The Opium Farm of this State was renewed to Mr. Rustomji Jamshedji Ginwalla for the year ending 31st October 1914. Bengal opium in 2 lbs cakes is purchased by the State from the Opium Depot at Godhra and is issued to the Farmer at Rs. 13—8—0 per lb. who in turn sells it at Rs. 17—8—0 at his 4 shops. The sale of Opium amounted to 486 lbs. against 481 last year and the revenue from it came to Rs. 4559 against Rs. 1256 in the preceding year. The increase is due to the realization of the arrears of duty on opium for the past year.

The State enjoys the privilege of purchasing 600 lbs. of opium free of duty every year under the orders of the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, Bombay.

53.—The Excise Establishment under Mr. Gulamali exercises vigilant check over opium smuggling also, and it is hoped that in course of time this crime will also show a decrease. As against 3 in the past year, 6 cases of illicit possession of opium were detected during the year, out of which 4 ended in conviction under section 9 (c) of the Opium Act, one in acquittal and 1 remained pending at the close of the year. The accused connected in these 4 cases were sentenced to pay fines ranging from Rs 12 to Rs 15 in addition to imprisonment either simple or rigorous. Magistrates have been given instructions to award deterrent punishment in good cases. Liberal rewards are given to the captors and informants in excise cases.

54. Excise Revenue.—The total Excise revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 11,974 against Rs. 7764 in the preceding year as shown in Appendix XXI.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

55. Income and Expenditure.—Appendix XXII would show that the year (Samvat 1969) opened with a balance of Rs. 89,577 (Rs 8277 cash & Rs 81,300 in Government Promissory Notes) against Rs. 1,42,746 on the same date last year. The total gross reveuue of the year amounted to Rs. 2,00,249 against Rs. 1,35,313 in the previous year This is due to the increase under almost all the heads of revenue and to the satisfactory recovery of land revenue and Taccavi instalments owing to a prosperous year. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,91,084 against Rs 1,83,482. The increase is due chiefly to the extraordinary expenditure of Rs. 33,330 incurred on the betrothals of the young Nawab & his sister & the marriages of the two sisters, and to the payment of Rs. 25,083 towards the Pali-Balasinor road and of Rs. 8,612 on account of arrears of tribute to the Baroda and British Governments. The closing balance on the 31st October 1913 remained at Rs. 98,741 including Rs. 81,300 in Government Promissory Notes deposited with the Accountant General, Bombay.

56. Outstanding Balances.—The chief items of outstanding balances at the end of the year ending 31st October 1913, were as follows;-

1. Land Revenue	.....	.....	Rs. 25,031
2. Interest on Loans	.....	.....	„ 1,489
3. Cesses or Vero	.....	.....	„ 385
4. Excise	.....	.....	„ 839

Item under No. 4 has since been realized in full and those under 1 to 3 mostly recovered.

57.—The Items of Rs. 11,394 and Rs. 3364 shown in the above Appendix as "Sowcari and Miscellaneous dues" and "Advances recovered" are only nominal outstanding balances. The former item pertains to the late Nawab's time and statements of dues were submitted to the Political Agent on which orders have already been passed. Most of the items have accordingly been adjusted or written off and recoveries are being made in other cases The latter item of Rs. 3664 is on account of advances made to the Minor Nawab for his expenses at Deheradoon, and to the Mounted Police for the purchase of horses to be recovered by the State in monthly instalments.

The third outstanding item of Rs. 16631 is on account of Taccavi advances and it is being recovered in easy instalments already fixed.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS.

58 Medical Relief.—There are two State Dispensaries, one at Balasinor and the other at Virpur, which afford free medical aid to the people. The total cost of both was Rs. 4298 against Rs 2644 in the previous year in which some of the bills from the Medical Stores had not been received and paid. The total number of out & in door patients treated at both the Institutions was 20,780 and 41 against 18645 and 42 respectively in the previous year. The daily average was 252.4 against 258.6 last year. Of the 41 in-patients 39 were discharged cured and 2 died as will be seen from Appendix XXIII.

Many patients from the surrounding villages of the Thasra and Godhra Talukas also resort to the Balasinor Dispensary for treatment. There is another Dispensary at Balasinor conducted by a Private Practitioner and availed of by a limited number of people. Some Vaids and Hakims are also to be found practising in the towns and administering native medicine to the people.

VETERINARY DISPENSARY.—A scheme to organize a Veterinary Dispensary on a small scale is under consideration. There is a great need of such an Institution here, and when organized it will be a great boon to the people and the suffering animals.

59 Sanitation & Public Health—Sanitation of towns and villages was satisfactory and the public health good throughout the year. No epidemic of any kind broke out during the year except small pox and Measles which claimed the lives of children and thus swelled the mortality figure. Plague broke out in some of the Thasra villages on the sides of the Pali-Balasinor road during the last cold season. Vigilant supervision was kept over people coming from the infected places and thus the State was immune from the infection. Steps are being taken to improve the sanitation of the Balasinor town by getting it properly cleaned, by erecting latrines and fixing places for natural purposes and by keeping the surroundings of the wells and tank clean. Wells used for drinking purposes are disinfected periodically.

LEPER ASYLUM.

There is a crying need of an Asylum for the lepers who are proportionately more here than in other places. The old Distillery premises have lately been purchased by the State to locate these unfortunate sufferers and after the bulidings are repaired, they will be kept under proper supervision and fed there at the expense of the State and from contributions obtained from people. The place is about quarter of a mile from the town with a large compound and a well, so that these people could be kept busy farming throughout the year, the produce being utilized for their own up-keep. Till the opening

of the Asylum next cold season. Most of the lepers are fed at the expense of the State and kept in isolated places. They are not allowed to mix with other people nor are they allowed to wander about in the town

60 Vaccination—The dangerous arm-to-arm vaccination was discontinued from the end of October last and since then Vaccine lymph obtained from the Belgaum Vaccine Institute is used. This will save people from the risk of imbibing any kind of poison into the system and has saved the poor mothers the trouble and harassment they were necessarily, put to in carrying their children from one village to another.

1612 primary and 24 revaccinations at a cost of Rs 386 were performed during the year against 1620 and 16 respectively, at a cost of Rs 346, during the previous year.

61 Vital Statistics—There were 1274 births and 1181 deaths registered during the year against 993 and 994 respectively last year. The ratio of births and deaths this year was 31·4 and 29.1 respectively per mille of population against 24.4 and 24.5 in the previous year as will be seen from Appendix XXIV. This calls for no special remarks except that small pox and Measles claimed the lives of many children this year also & stricter measures are being adopted for vaccination and revaccination.

The births and deaths are registered by Mukhis and Talatis who from certain cases brought to notice, seem to have entirely failed in keeping registers upto-date, not only in the towns where registration of births is a bit difficult but also in villages where they were supposed to be more accurate. In a single typical village about 2 dozen cases of births & deaths remained unregistered. Prosecution was resorted to in selected cases in the Municipal towns and the Village Officers dealt with strongly for their negligence; and it is hoped, that will ensure correct registration. District officers have also been warned to be more careful in this important part of their duty.

62 Accidental Deaths.—There were only 9 cases of accidental deaths reported during the year against 18 last year; viz. 2 from Suicide 1 from snake bite, 5 from drowning and 1 from miscellaneous causes. The Balasinor tank alone claimed 4 lives of children from drowning, and measures are being taken to stop children resorting to the tank with out an adult.

CHAPTER. VII.

Education.

63. Schools and pupils.—The State Schools are under the control and management of the British Educational Department. From Appendix XXV, it will appear that the total number of Schools in the State was 13 of which 2 are Anglo-Vernacular, 9 Gujrati (7 for boys and 2 for girls) and 2 Urdu (1 for boys and 1 for girls). The new School opened at Jetholi Village has since been handed over to the Educational Department for management. There is a seperate class under a Mehomedan Assistant attached to the boys' Vernacular School in Virpur and the proposal to convert the class into an independent Urdu School, has since been sanctioned.

64.—The total number of pupils attending the Schools was 1090 (959 boys and 131 girls) against 1121 (956 boys & 165 girls) last year. The daily average attendance was 858 against 862.4 in the preceding year and the expenditure was Rs 5,686 against 5535. The number of Mehomedan boys and girls has fallen off owing to the opening of a Madressa under a Moulvi at Balasinor. The lower strata of the people which form the bulk of the population is very backward and there is a pressing need of spreading primary education here.

The State contributes annually Rs. 40 to the Hostel and Reading Room attached to the Telang High School Godhra, besides two scholarships worth Rs. 60 per annum to deserving students of this State prosecuting their studies in that School. The State has also newly created a scholarship of Rs. 60 per annum which is given to a student of this State studying at the Gujrat College.

65. Administrator's Visit to the Schools.—Almost all the Schools were visited by the Administrator during the year under report.

66. Minor Nawab's Education charges.—During the year ending 31st October 1913, the total charges on account of the education of the Minor Nawab at Rajkot and Dehradoon amounted to Rs. 7591 against Rs. 7356 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER VIII

MISCELLANEOUS.

67 General Census.—There was no Census made after the general Census of March 1911

68. Printing Presses—There are no Printing Presses nor are any Newspapers and Periodicals published in the State.

69. Libraries—There is a Public Library at Balasinor named after the late Nawab Joraverkhanji and registered by Government. The stock of book is poor and a few English and Vernacular News-papers are ordered out. Hither-to it was maintained by the State but since last year members have been enrolled on small monthly fees and endeavours are being made to put the Institution on a better footing.

70. Statements relating to the Chief and the Civil Division of Territory:- Statements A. & B. relating to the Chief and Civil Division of Territory are appended to the report.

71. Experimental Farm—The extensive State garden is converted into an experimental Farm since about five years. It has the natural advantage of having a tank closeby from which any amount of water could be had for irrigation purposes. It is under a qualified Farm Superintendent under whose personal supervision, cultivation of rich crops on scientific scale is carried on. The most paying crops adapted to the soil are the dry varieties of ground-nut Verginia Spanish pea-nut and Japanese small, the outturn being 1200 to 1600 lbs. per Binga. Sugar-cane, sweet potatoes, elephant-foot yarns, plantain seem to thrive here. The yield from Surti and Broach cotton (Kahanvi) was extraordinarily high as much as 20 maunds per Binga. But this kind of cotton is exposed to the damage by frost owing to its late picking. The two American varieties of Buri and Cambodia cotton were tried with success. These varieties were free from this danger, as they matured very early, and the picking would be over by the time frost is imminent. The Cambodia variety is hardy and convenient for operations of interculture and the seed of this variety is distributed to cultivators. The Pundia variety of Sugar-cane obtained from the Government Farm at Manjri prospered well and 2 cultivators have sown it this season. Sweet potatoes and Suran (elephant-foot) are very paying garden crops and the seed costs much less than potatoe seeds which come to about Rs. 50 per Binga. Experiments of different kinds of grain were also made during the year. The total cost over the Farm last year came to Rs. 3500 while the income amounted to Rs. 1000 only. It was considered desirable that the Superintendent should live on the Farm and a Bungalow for him now has been constructed. the cost on which is included in the total expenditure.

Some cultivators from both the Mahals Balasinor and Virpur, were sent by the State with the Farm Superintendent to the Agricultural Exhibition at Surat and they seemed to have taken interest in what they saw there. The cultivating class frequent this Farm and attend the demonstrations.

72. **General Remarks.**—There are two villages of this State lying in the Kaira District-Khadol in the Kapadvanj Taluka and Bhatwasna (Inami) in Thasra Taluka. This is an anomaly and is obviously inconvinient both to the State and the British Government. It is therefore proposed to exchange Khadol for the present, with some land in the South-West of the Balasinor Mahal, as the limit of the Balasinor town is only a few hundred yards from the British Territory. Reference has been made to the Authorities and the Administrator is discussing matters with the Mamlatdar of Kapadvanj.

73. Complete harmony and co-operation between the several offices and the Chief's family and the public, continued during the year. All the officers and the establishment in the State worked hard and well and were always amenable to advice.

As is the custom among the Mehomedans, the two sisters of the Minor Nawab, who were got married last year, came and stayed here with their husbands and retinues during this cold season as guests of the State.

In fine, I have to tender my best thanks to the Political Agent for his cordial support and valuable advice given me from time to time in the administration of the State.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

F. B. GARDA.

S. G. D. Administrator—Balasinor.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Balasinor State and Residency officials showing changes in the personnel during the year 1913-14.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Mr. Framji Burjorji Garda.	Administrator of the state.	1st April 1913.	31st March 1214.	
Mr. Chunilal Vithaldas Desai.	Nyayadhis.	1st April 1913.	31st March 1914.	

F. B. Garda.

Administrator, Balasinor State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Balasinor State 1913-14.

Serial No.	Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
1	Criminal Procedure Code.	These are British Laws which are generally acted upon.	Nil.	
2	Indian Penal Code			
3	Civil Procedure Code.			
4	Evidence Act.			
5	Contract Act.			
6	Abkari Act.			
7	Opium Act.			
8	District Police Act (Act IV of 1890).			
9	The Explosive Substances Act (Act VI of 1908).			
10	Sections 1, 7, 11, to 21, 22, 23 56, 60, 62 and 71 A and Chapters V, VI, and VII of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act.			
11	Jail Remission Rules sanctioned by the Government of India Resolution, Home Department, (Jails) No. 161--172 dated the 25th June 1908.			
1	Stamp Rules.	These are special Regulations of the State.		
2	Registration Rules.			
3	Civil Courts Rules.			
4	Limitation and Court fee Rules.			
5	Arms Rules.			

F. B. Garda.

Administrator, Balasinor State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Balasinor State, during the year 1913-14.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Causielties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, battalions, or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, etc.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry						Nil.								There are 10 old artillery guns some of which are used for the salutes.
Sappers														
Artillery														
Infantry														
Imperial Service Troops														
Total...														

F. B. GARDA.

Administrator, Balasinor State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength cost, discipline, and education of the Police in the Balasinor State during the year 1913-14.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally	Punished judicially.	By Promotion	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.								
Fouzdar Balasinor	1	35		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
,, Virpur	1	30		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
First Class Head Constable	1	12		...	...	..	...	...	1	...	
2nd ,, ,, ...	2	10		1	...	...	...	...	2	...	
3rd ,, ,, ...	4	9		...	...	...	...	...	4	...	
4th ,, ,, ...	4	8	12381	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
5th ,, ,, ...	7	7		...	...	...	...	...	6	...	
Constables	80	6		3	1	...	1	...	32	...	
Drill Master	1	12		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jafedar	1	22		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Mounted Police	1	19		...	2	...	...	...	9	...	
Total...	117		12381	4	3	...	1	...	60	...	

F. B. GARDA.

Administrator, Balasinor State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Balasinor State, during the year 1913—14.

STATE.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 & 5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Balasinor State.	68	55	128	95	128	94	56	32	60	35	43.7	33.6	43.7	34	

F. B. Garda.

Administrator, Balasinor State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Balasinor State, during the year 1913-14

STATE.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries to property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Balasinor State.	1803	588	639	377	35.4	64.1	

F. B. Garda.

Administrator, Balasinor State.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed

Description of offences.	Number of offences			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended	Number of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced.						
	Balance from past year	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment & fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Under I. P. Code.														
Section 182	...	1	1	1	1 *	1 *	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
,, 193	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 213	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 223	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
,, 224	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
,, 183 & 186	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 186 & 224	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
,, 186 & 353	...	1	1	...	1	7 ×	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 188 & 291	...	8	8	...	8	8	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
,, 147, 323 & 504	...	1	1	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,,147,323,504,506&426	...	1	1	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 166, 420 & 447	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 278	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
,, 278 & 291	...	2	2	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
,, 290	...	9	9	...	9	19	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
,, 290 & 291	...	1	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 309	...	2	2	...	2 ×	2	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	2
,, 323	...	4	4	1	3	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 323, 341 & 504	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 323 & 504	2	27	29	25	29	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	* 1 Transferred to the Court of the District Deputy Assistant Political Agent Rewa — Kantha
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	× 1 Case and 7 accused remained pending at the end of the year.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	× 1 Case involving 1 accused committed to the A. S. J. Balasinor,
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Section 323 504&426	...	1	1	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 324	...	1	1	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 324 & 504	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 325	1	2	3	1	3	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
„ 326&323	...	2	2	...	2 †	4	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
„ 376	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
„ 352 & 504	...	7	7	3	7	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 352,504 & 426	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 379	...	10	10	17	10 ×	23	15	...	3	...	2	8	...	13
„ 380	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
„ 380 & 454	...	1	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 380 & 457	1	2	3	9	3 + ×	4 + ×	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
„ 392	...	2	2	1	2	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
„ 392 & 398	...	2	2	...	2 +	4 +	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
„ 403	...	2	2	4	2	3	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
„ 406	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 406 & 75	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
„ 406 & 414	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 412	...	9	9	...	9 × +	9 × +	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
„ 414	...	2	2	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 417	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	and I case and 2accused rema ined pending at the end of the year.
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	† Committed to the court of the A. S. J. Balasinor
18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	× 2 accused in 2 cases transferred to the Court of the Dt. Magistrate Balasinor, for enhanced punishment.
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	+ 1 accused in 1 case-do-do
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	× 2 acc. in 1 case sent to the 2 C. C. M. Balasinor for being commited
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	+ 2 accused in 1 case committed to the court of A. S. J. of Balasinor.
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	× 2 accused in 2 cases committed to the A. S. J. Balasinor.
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	+ 1 accused in 1 case committed to the A. S. J. Balasinor.
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Section 417 & 504	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 420	...	2	2	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
„ 420,468 & 471	...	2	2	...	2 + 2	4 × 4	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
„ 426	...	2	2	1	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 426 & 504	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 447	...	1	1	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 447 & 341	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 448,426,504	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„480,454,411&414	1	1	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 500	...	1	1	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 504	...	11	11	10	11	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 511	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Total...	7	140	147	82	144	289	61	...	12	...	13	23	...	48
Under Abkari Act Section 43	...	10	10	1	10	11	10	...	...	...	9	1	...	10
„ Opium Act Section 9 (cl. c.)	...	6	6	3	† 5	† 6	4	...	...	...	1	3	...	4
„ Cattle Trespass Act	...	2	2	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total...	7	158	165	86	161	313	75	...	12	...	23	27	...	26

VII.

of, and Cases awaiting trial in the Balasinor State during the year 1913-14

Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment												Remarks.
			Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	× 2 accused in 1 case committed to the A. S. J. Balasinor
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
216	...	...	9	3	4	4	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	3	
1	...	...	1	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	† 1 case and 1 accused remained pending at the end of the year.
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
223	...	...	11	7	5	7	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	4	

F. B. Garda.

Administrator, Balasinor State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and persons dealt with by the various Courts in the Balasinor State, during the Year 1913–14

Names of Courts.	Number of offences reported during the year		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of						Remarks.
				Brought to trial in 1913-14					Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.	Remained at the end of the year.	Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred	Died escaped or transferred.	Persons remaining at the end of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Assistant Sessions Judge's Court. ...	1	6	...	8	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	1	7	...	...	...	
District and Ist Class Magistrates' Court ...	12	13	...	12	13	...	...	2	22	27	...	16	8	...	3	...	
2nd Class Magistrate's Court	92	107	9	59	11	110	...	...	227	189	92	39	36	11	...	11	
3rd Class Magistrate's Court at Virpur ...	47	32	1	20	8	60	...	...	107	89	61	14	11	2	1	...	
Total...	152	158	10	99	32	170	...	2	357	313	153	70	62	13	4	11	

F. B. Garda.

Administrator, Balasinor State

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Balasinor State during the year 1913—14.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc; ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Administrator's or District Magistrate's Court... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

F. B. GARDA.

Administrator, Balasinor State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed & disposed of in the Balasinor State during the year 1913—14.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No of suits under Rs. 100	No of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000.	No of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5,000.	No of suits above Rs. 5,000	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
											Rs.													Rs.	Y. M. D.	
Administrator's or District Judge's Court ...	9	8	1	3	10	11	2	5	8	6	7494	...	2	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	3	17343	3-10 12	*This includes suits retaken on file during the year.
Nyayadhis's Court... ...	271	134	263	1338	534	1472	400	510	134	962	93238	14	1315	1	...	1119	186	25	...	120	265	53	72	23940	0-5-8	
Virpur Mahalkari's Court... ...	263	195	51	474	314	669	119	351	195	318	21316	...	474	...	419	55	...	...	...	32	220	16	83	21146	1-5-15	
Total ...	543	337	315	1815	858	2152	521	866	337	1286	122048	14	1791	2	419	1174	186	28	...	152	486	70	158	62428		

F. B. GARDA.

Administrator, Balasinor State

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Balasinor State during the year 1913-14.

Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for the Present year.	Applications brought to the register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of the year			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year		Past year,	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months	Above 12 months.	
			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs				
Administrator's or District Judge's Court ...	1	1	1782	...	2	9426	1	3	11208	...	...	...	1	3	11208	1	1	1	
Nyayadhis's Court ...	211	312	16262	276	762	40134	487	1074	56396	175	804	40865	312	270	15531	214	43	13	
Virpur Mahalkari's Court.	28	17	468	6	75	2468	34	92	2936	17	41	1468	17	51	1468	27	9	15	
Total...	240	330	18512	282	839	52028	522	1169	70540	192	845	42233	330	324	28207	242	53	29	

F. B. GARDA.

Administrator, Balasinor State.

APPENDIX XII.

BALASINOR STATE.

Civil Work-Number and results of Appeals in Civil Suits, during the year 1913-14.

Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing Balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions Reversed		Decisions unended.		Cases remanded for re-trial.		Cases compromised & otherwise disposed of			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
																							Y.M.D	Y.M.D.
Administrator's or District Judge's Court.	3	4	3	6	6	10	2	3	4	7	1106	640	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	0-6-11	3-1-14

F. B. GARDA.

Administrator, Balasinor State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails & Lockups in the Balasinor State during the year 1913-14.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
									Rs.	Y.M.D.	
Balasinor.	1	22	57	120	79	22.6	17.7	17	718	0-1-4	One prisoner died of Pneumonia on 9—1—14.

F. B. GARDA.

Administrator, Balasinor State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Balasinor State during the year 1913-14.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents resistered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Balasinor.	87	127	25	55	48	58	14	4	...	...	...	9	87	126	38285	64653	...	...	...	1	

F. B. GARDA.

Administrator, Balasinor State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1913-14.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds	Value of Property.	Fees Realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of Property.	Fees Realised.	
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
Balasino Registrar's Court ...	87	38285	500	126	64653	677	
Virpur Mahalkari's Court. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	87	38285	500	126	64653	677	
Deduct Expenditure.... ...	...	...	6	...	...	...	
Net profit...	...	...	494	...	...	677	

F. B. GARDA.

Administrator, Balasinor State

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the municipalities in the Balasinor State during the year 1913-14.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1914.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Balasinor... ...	...	...	...	...	1795	3140	...	No Municipal taxes at all are levied at Balasinor and Virpur. These Municipalities are maintained entirely at the State expense. The increase in expenditure this year is due to the new latrines having been prepared, the metaling of town roads and putting up surface drains on both sides of the roads in Balasinor Town.
Virpur... ...	...	...	...	...	647	634	...	
Total...	...	...	...	...	2442	3774	...	

F. B. GARDA

Administrator, Balasinor State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rain fall in the Balasinor State, for the year 1913-14.

STATE.	April 1913.	May 1913.	June 1913.	July 1913.	August 1913.	September 1913.	October 1913.	November 1913.	December 1913.	January 1914.	February 1914.	March 1914.	Total.	Total of Past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
	In.Cts.	In.Cts.	In.Cts.	In.Cts.	In.Cts.	In.Cts.	In.Cts	In.Cts	In.Cts	In.Cts.	In.Cts	In.Cts.	In.Cts	In.Cts.	In Cts.	
Balasinor ...	0-0	0-34	9-71	21-64	5-73	4-85	0-0	0-0	0-0	0 0	0-3	0-0	42-30	45-21	33-3	

F. B. GARDA.

Administrator, Balasinor State

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Balasinor State during the year 1913-14.

Article.	During March (past year) per Rupee.			During March (present year) per Rupee			Remarks
	Mds.	Seers.	Tolas.	Mds.	Seers.	Tolas.	
Bajri	...	30	...	...	21	...	
Adad	...	20	...	...	20	...	
Mag	...	17	...	...	16	...	
Sesamum	...	10	...	...	10	...	
Bavto...	...	32	...	...	28	...	
Gram...	—	28	...	...	26	...	
Tuver pulse	...	18	...	...	16	...	
Gram pulse	...	18	...	...	16	...	
Rice 1st Sort	...	10	...	...	10	...	
Rice 2nd sort	...	12	...	...	13	...	
Rice 3rd sort... ...	...	14	...	...	14	...	
Maize...	..	32	...	...	25	...	
Mag pulse	...	16	...	...	15	...	
Wheat	...	19	...	...	19	...	

F .B. Garda.

Administrator, Balasinor State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works in the Balasinor State

During the Year 1913-14

Description of Work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
Original Works.								
Buildings.	190	...	190				190	Besides Rs. 2508 were paid by the State towards the construction of the Pali-Balasinor road during the year.
Tanks and wells ...								
Repairs								
Darbari buildiugs ...	...	898						
Offices etc.	...	622						
Tanks and wells ...	...	2610						
Communications ...	...	582						
Miscellaneous	...	28	4740				4740	
Establishment charges	...		801				801	
Total...	...	...	5731	...	...	...	5731	

F. B. GARDA

Administrator, Balasinor State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Balasinor State during the Year 1913-14

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle									Ploughs.		Carts		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies	Asses	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding	Load carrying.	
				Male	Female.										
Balasinor State... ...	1912-13	11312	6146	1150	6438	233	132	61	515	6795	5478	...	33	1012	
	1913-14	11552	6542	1799	6658	250	172	55	475	6452	5727	...	39	1040	

F. B. GARDA.

Administrator, Balasinor State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue in the Balasinor State during the year Samvat 1969, i. e. A. D. 1912-13 (Ending 31 st October 1913)

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Toddy.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue,	Number of shops	Revenue.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Balasinor.	17	6,753	4	4559	2	662	...	...	23	11,974	

F. B. Garda.

Administrator, Balasinor State

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements

Receipts.

Nature of Demand.	Demand.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cash balance at the commencement of the year. ...				89577	142746			
(A) Land Revenue.								
1. Fixed...	37856	64697	102553	81845	26958	76	20632	
2. Fluctuating.	3336	10718	14054	10439	3653	6	3609	
3. Miscellaneous collection charges, etc.	494	2493	2987	2145	689	2	840	
Total...	41686	77908	119594	94429	31300	84	25081	
(B) Forest Revenue								
1. Timber duty (sale of teak rafters.)	...	1831	1831	1831	52	...	...	
2. Jungle produce	...	1676	1676	1676	535	...	...	
3. Koila Kasam. (charcoal fees.) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Miscellaneous	...	578	578	578	295	...	...	
Total...	...	4085	4085	4085	882	...	...	
(C) Excise Revenue.								
1. Opium License fee ...	700	4059	4759	4059	756	...	700	
2. Opium Establishment charges ...	...	500	500	500	500	...	...	
3. Country spirit license fee								
4. Toddy license fee ..	...	6753	6753	6753	5159	...	...	
5. Ganja " " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6. Duty on sale of Ganja ...	...	662	662	662	649	...	...	
7. License fee for the sale of poisonous drugs and ammunition ...	...	441	441	302	363	...	139	
Total..	700	12415	13115	12276	7427	...	839	
(D) Stamp Revenue.								
1. Sale-proceeds of adhesive and impressed Court-fee stamps ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Sale-proceeds of stamped papers ...	...	2516	2516	2516	1501	...	...	
3. Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped ...	...	465	465	465	188	...	...	
Total...	...	2981	2981	2981	1689	...	...	

(A) Tribute	21458	12845	21457	4232
(B) Refunds.				
1. Of Revnue	300	100	209	53
2. Of fees, fines and forfeitures ...	50	50	9	5
3. Of lapsed deposits				
Total,...	350	150	218	58
(C.) Administration.				
1. General Department	8246	6980	8000	6885
2. Account Department	1261	1261	1250	1235
3 Miscellaneous Account Department ...	...	...	...	...
4. Tauzi Department	...	...	...	...
5. Treasury and Store Department ...	...	...	...	...
6. Criminal Department	...	...	...	...
7. Revnue and Civil Department ...	10055	9054	9823	8921
8. Record-room Department ...	434	434	356	364
9. Process Department	288	288	287	288
10. Police Department	12554	12363	12381	12047
11. Jail Department	1588	1202	1573	1162
12. Law charges	35	25	16	16
13. Postal Department charges ...	...	...	...	...
14. Printing charges	700	700	597	652
15. Forest Dedartment	1629	1142	1359	1041
16. Contingencies and stationery for Manager's office	240	240	240	240
17. Travelling allowance of Revenue and Judicial officers of head quarters office	1197	1067	1092	868
18. Miscellaneous unforseen administrative charges	...	...	...	...
(a) Carriage of records... ...	75	75	12	56
(b) Contribution towards the Establishment in the Political Agent's office	791	922	625	922
(c) Dead stock	396	111	2639	109
(d) Service stamps	247	160	247	160
(e) Money order and hundi Com-... mission	51	9	1	...
(f) Telegram charges	6	25	5	17
19 Sub-divisonal office establishment at Bysinga	...	...	...	...
20 Settlement Department	2950	...	1571	...
21 Opium and Abkari Department ...	1319	1478	1050	1309

(E) Law and Justice.							
1. Sale proceeds of unclaimed property	...	2	2	2	6	...	...
2. Sale-proceeds of intestate property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Process-servers, fees, realised in cash	...	534	534	534	349	...	...
4. Amin's fees, realised in cash...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other items (mutation fee, etc.) realised in cash ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Civil forfeitures ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Criminal forfeitures ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
8. Civil Court fines... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Criminal (Magisterial) fines...	...	617	617	617	445	...	...
10. Other fees, forfeitures and fines...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Commission fee realised in cash...	...	3478	3478	3478	1933	...	...
12. Revenue fines	...	28	28	28	132	...	...
Total...	...	4659	4659	4659	2929	...	...
(F) Miscellaneous Ordinary Receipts.							
1. Ghatkar fees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Machhdia (fishery) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Falkar (orchard revenue)...	...	345	345	345	278	...	...
4. Jail manufacture ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Hide licence	31	155	186	117	49	...	69
Total....	31	500	531	462	327	...	69
(G) Extraordinary Miscellaneous Receipts.							
1. Pound fees	...	262	262	262	243	...	...
2. Copying and searching fees...	...	209	209	209	85	...	...
3. Registration receipts ...	...	639	639	639	511	...	...
4. Sale-proceeds of Government securities ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Interests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) On Government securities... ...	...	2764	2764	2764	3503	...	...
(b) On loans... ...	...	2172	2172	683	...	...	1489
(c) On Kist Khelpi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

22. Municipal charges	3722	2730	3225	2283
23. Toll	...	...	...	...
24 Garden bungalow				
(a) Garden	350	326	316	279
(b) Repairing Arms	70	70	...	27
25. Survey Department	666	376	499	336
26. Alienation Enquiry Dept... ...	2950	...	1571	...
Total...	48870	41038	44795	39217
(D) Public Instruction ...	6884	6224	6113	5955
(E) Dispensary chargss. ...	3580	3520	3488	2990
(F) Domestic charges. ...				
1. Dress and Toys for the minor Raja Miscellaneous Durbar charges ...	2246	2300	2030	2300
2. Maintenance allowance for the Dowagar Rani	...	...	...	...
3. Domestic servants	764	1104	731	836
4. Elephant Establishment	...	...	...	...
(a) Elephant Establishment ...	...	...	...	...
(b) Feeding expenses of the State horses and bullocks ...	5004	3834	4112	3172
5. Minor Nawab's Education charges ...	7746	7356	7591	7356
6. Arab guards...	104	624	92	450
7. Birthday expenses	50	50	50	50
8. Ceremonial „	34055	2025	34015	1071
9 Holiday „	519	459	471	373
10. 'Vehvar Kharach' or presents to be made to other States on marriage & other occassions... ... —	100	100	98	54
11. Miscellaneous	400	400	374	50
12. Unforseen expenses	350	973	...	...
Total...	51338	19225	49564	15762
(G) Religious charges. ...	1911	1696	1530	918
(H) Public Works Department				
1. Establishment travelling allowance and contingencies	920	786	801	786
2. Original works	29725	200	25278	98
3. Repair „	9230	1410	4740	415
4. Petty „	...	...	...	...
5. Compensation for removing huts ...	...	...	...	...
Total...	39875	2396	30819	1299

6. Sale-proceeds of old stores, materials and live-stock, etc. ...	...	1028	1028	1028	386	...	...
7. Miscellaneous receipts ...	...	5564	5564	5564	131	...	...
8. Refunds. Salaries of Government and State servants refunded by parties citing them as withesses	...	18	18	18	5	...	...
9. Cesses or Veros ...	741	6677	7418	7025	6713	8	385
10 Agricultural receipts ...	...	624	624	624	633	...	...
11 School fees	...	1413	1413	1413	1074	...	...
12 Sayer or customs ...	2200	15585	17785	17785	13385	...	...
13 Cash recovery	...	34	34	34	28	...	...
Total...	2941	36989	39930	38048	26743	8	1874
(H) Debts.							
1. Deposits.							
(a) Revnue and Civil Deposits	...	...	...	3759	1679	...	...
(b) Judicial (Criminal Court) deposits ...	...	...	...	943	2671	...	...
(c) Miscellaneous deposits...	...	...	...	...	3020	...	...
(d) Permanent advance ...	280	...	280	...	...	...	280
(e) 1. Bima shri Kamal bakte Saheb's depo sits	...	...	...	977	198	...	...
2. Do-Huseinbakte Saheb's Do. ...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...
2. Advances recovered							
(a) by cash;—							
Sowcari and Miscellaneous dues. ...	12241	...	12241	847	50	...	11394
Tagavi ...	35284	450	35734	19103	55	...	16631
Advances recovered...	3664	18069	21733	17260	56314	600	3873

(I) Stamp Department.				
1. Purchase of stamps including contingencies	137	45	137	41
2. Discount paid on the sale of stamps,etc				
Total...	137	45	137	41
(J) Pensions and Guaranteed Haks				
1. Pensions	2154	2127	2154	2127
2. Guaranteed and other Haks ...	3290	3837	2422	2632
Total...	5444	5964	4576	4759
(k) Conservancy charges.	...	...	...	...
(L) Miscellaneous charges.	...	...	...	...
1. Purchase of Government securities...	...	...	...	...
2. Payment of Interests	...	...	...	...
3. Value of Police clothing etc,supplied...	1234	75	1010	7
4. Granary Establishment,Guest allowance	...	...	...	...
5. Godhra Agency Gymkhana ...	133	992	132	28
6. Telegraph Office guarantee ...	176	156	176	156
7. Agricultural charges	4185	3950	3892	2610
8. Compensation for acquisition of land	50	50	...	...
9 Filling Cattle-troughs	124	1000	40	441
10. Purchase of books	50	100	36	6
11. Plague charges	50	50	...	...
12. Census charges...	...	200	...	193
13. Discount in the sale of Govt Promissory Notes	750	...	...	751
14. Coronation Festivities of I. I. M. the King-Emperor & Queen-Empress ...	...	850	...	519
15. Famine relief works	...	42566	...	5022
16. Gratuitous relief	...	8234	...	1329
17. Scarcity allowance	...	3500	...	2293
18. Contribution to the Leper Asylum...	1000	...	...	...
Total...	7752	61723	5286	13355
Total of Heads (A) to (L) ...	187599	154826	167983	88584

(b) By work done ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Excess collections during the year	...	...	...	440	21	...	...
4. Discount on Government Promissory Notes purchased	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	51469	18519	69988	43309	64016	600	32178
Total Receipts...	96827	158056	254883	200249	135313	692	60040
Grand Total...	96827	158056	254883	289826	278059	692	60040

F. B. Garda.
ADMINISTRATOR, BALASINOR STATE

XXII.

of the Balasinor State During the year ending October 1913.

Disbursements.

Nature of Expenditure.	Budget estimate		Actual Expenditure.		Remarks.
	Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	Previous year.	
(M) Dabts.					
1. Repayment of deposits:—					
(a) Of Revenue and Civil deposits...					
(b) Of Judicial (Criminal Court deposits	6620	3000	4582	7753	
(c) Miscellaneous deposits ...					
2. Advances made	...	...	...	...	
3. Repayment of sowcari Debts ...	1000	1000	...	...	
Total...	7620	4000	4582	7753	
Tagavi advances	500	35000	450	35186	
Miscellaneous advances ...	...	...	18069	56959	
Total...	500	35000	18519	92145	
Total expenditure ...	195719	193826	191084	188482	
Surplus at the end of the year...	49288	17965	‡ 98741	‡ 89577	‡ Includes G. P. Notes of Rs. 81,300
Grand Total...	245007	211791	289826	278059	

F. B. Garda.

Administrator Balasinor State

APPENDIX XXIII

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Balasinor State during the year 1913-14

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average	Remarks.
	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
							Rs.		
Balasinor Dispensary	14,286	14	13	...	1	...	2,985	188.4	
Virpur Do	6,494	27	26	...	1	...	1313	64	
Total...	20,780	41	39	...	2	...	4,298	252.4	

F. B. Garda.

Administrator, Balasinor State

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statics of the Balasinor State for the year 1913—14.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Balasinor State.... ...	40563	99[illegible]	1274	281	...	994	1181	187	...	24.4	31 4	24. 5	29.1	

F. B. GARDA.

Administrator, Balasinor State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Balasinor State for the year 1913—14.

Number of Schools		Description of of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
2	2	Anglo-Vernacular Schools.	93	84	75.1	75	...	1376	...	Besides a rural School was opened by the State at Jetholi from ...13-6-1913
7	7	Vernacular Boy's School.	773	768	591.6	592 8	...	...	2916	
2	2	Vernacular Girl's School.	165	131	124 6	98 1	...	...	697	
2	2	Boy's Urdu School.	90	107	71.1	92.1	...	...	697	
13	13	Total...	1121	1090	862.4	858	...	1376	4310	

F. B. GARDA.

Administrator, Balasinor State.

B

Civil Division of Native State.

Name of Agency.	Division	Name of District	Name of Sub-Districts.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Principal towns with population.		Number of villages.	Number of Civil Judges	Number of stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance of villages from the nearest Court.	Average distance of villages from the nearest Court.	Number of Policemen	Total cost of the Police Establishment.	Total income.		Remarks
						Head-quarter Stations.	Population.								Land Revenue	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rewa Kantha.	Northern Division	Balasinor.	Balasinor and Virpur.	189	40,563	Balasinor, Virpur,	8,157 3,441	102	3	3	From Balasinor 25 miles From Virpur 11 miles	From Balasinor 22 miles From Virpur 6 miles.	117	Rs. 12381	Rs. 94429	Rs. 200,249	

F. B. Grada.

Administrator, Balasinor State.

A

Native Chief Principal Male Members of their Families and principal Members of their Courts during the year 1913-14

Native Chief	Residence	Present Position.	Caste, race and religion	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanand authorizing the adoption or not	Family follows primogeniture or not	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Nawab Shri Jamiet Khanje.	Blasinor.	Minor Nawab	Babi Pathan Sunni Mussalman	Yrs. 20	Finished his education at the Raj-Kumar Collge Rajkot	Minor.	Yes.	Yes.	Minor not married.	
Mr, Famji Burjorji Garda.	Navsari	Administrator	Parsi.	44	St, Xaviers College, Bombay	Administrator of the State.	...	...	...	

F. B. GARDA.

Administrator, Balasinor State.

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